BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1875. VOLUME XLII—NUMBER 50.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge,

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR.

C. A. BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

Terms: $8.00 per year, $4.00 for six months; $2.00 for three months. Invariably in advance.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

At the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per Year, invariably in advance.

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MARINE INSURANCE.

BOSTON MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

17 STATE STREET, BOSTON

Cash Capital, $300,000.

No Fire Risks Written.

R. B. FULLER, President.

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TAGS DENNISON'S Patent Tags FOR SALE at this OFFICE.

FILES——FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME to sharpen up your ... tools for business. I have on hand

1000 Dozen Files

... per week, which I ...

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported ...

Old Files Re-Cut, as usual.

JOB COLLETT, ... Exchange St.

H. W. & H. S. HOBBS.

Practical Slaters and Contractors.

Making Slate Roofing and ... Bangor, Me.

A NEW SENSATION!!

The Champoo Bath,

One of the greatest luxuries of the age. Price 50 cents. At the Bathing Rooms,

31 Central Street,

Also, Hot and Cold Water and Vapor Baths.

WM. M. ROBINSON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

HOULTON, MAINE.

Frank M. Rowe,

successor to

BLOOD & ROWE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRUGS, PAINTS, MEDICINES, OILS, DYE STUFFS, GLASS, &c.

AGENTS FOR

HALL, BRADLEY & CO.'S

Celebrated

PURE WHITE LEAD,

121 EXCHANGE STREET.

ENGINES & BOILERS.

Stationary and Portable.

New and second hand, from 2 to 200 horse power, ... Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Machinists' Tools, Steam Pumps, Packing, Lubricators, &c., &c., at

WINCHESTER & HIGHT'S

Machinery Depot,

73 and 75 Dorchester Avenue, SO. BOSTON.

PLUMBING.

J. P. GOULD, for so long time in the tin roofing and jobbing business in Bangor, having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work, announces that he is prepared to take estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description.

Orders solicited.

CANDIES!

THE ONLY CONFECTIONERY STORE

in BANGOR where you can buy

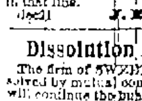
PURE CANDIES

of the CHOICEST FLAVORS MADE EVERY DAY.

H. L. LANE.

HARRIMAN HOUSE IS BURNED,

But the STABLES are not



Thankful for past favors, we shall continue to keep the Stables open, and wait on our transient customers and the public that wish to favor us with their custom in that line.

J. E. HARRIMAN & CO.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of SWEET & EMERY is this day dissolved by mutual consent. CALDWELL SWEET will continue the business and settle all the affairs of the late firm.

CALDWELL SWEET,
ISAIAH S. EMERY.

Dec. 17.

I shall continue business at the store now occupied by W. D. Lewis, MASON'S CORNER, about the middle of January. Thankful for past favors, I hope for a continuance of the same at my new stand.

CALDWELL SWEET.

TITCOMB'S

Excelsior Liniment

FOR

MAN AND BEAST.

The remarkable cures it has effected classes it as one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain in any form with which suffering humanity is afflicted. It cures Neuralgia, Face Ache, Rheumatism, Gout, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Bruises and Wounds of every nature, in which the effects of external applications are almost magical. Physicians prescribe it for their patients and accord it their unhesitating approval as an invaluable discovery.

We append a few of the many testimonials bearing testimony to the universal favor with which this medicine has been received by the public:

TESTIMONIALS.

H. L. TITCOMB, ESQ.

Dear Sir: As you are aware during the recent severe cold weather I have been professionally visiting Maine, during which time I took a violent cold which settled in my back and limbs in the form of rheumatism. Two applications of your invaluable liniment to the affected parts (tried just before the fire just before retiring) gave instant relief and restored me to my usual health. In my extensive practice I have used various kinds of liniment, but none equal to yours.

DR. S. D. HOWE, New York,
Proprietor of Arabian Medicines.

Titcomb's Liniment

is an essential appointment in all well regulated stables, and where large numbers of horses are provided for, and where there is a liability to the visitation of a class of epidemic diseases for which this preparation is a recognized remedy.

AS A HORSE LINIMENT

it is unequalled.

OFFICE KENNEBEC LAND & LUMBER CO.,
AUGUSTA, Dec., 1874.

MR. L. H. TITCOMB.

Dear Sir:—Having used your Horse Liniment on our horses in the woods and at our mills, for two or three years past, can safely recommend it to be all you claim for it, in the cure of Cuts, Galls, Sprains, Scratches, &c., &c., and the best preparation of the kind we ever used, valuable to have at hand as an immediate application, and saves much pain and suffering.

BEN D. STURGIS,
President K. L. & L. Co.

Get a Bottle of Titcomb's Liniment at once, and try it upon your horses, and if not satisfied with it the money will be refunded.

Price 75 Cents Per Bottle!

W. L. ALDEN, & CO.,

Sole Agents for Bangor.

L. H. TITCOMB, PROPRIETOR,

Augusta, Me.

FITS CURED FREE!!

Any person suffering from the above disease is requested to address Dr. Price, and a trial bottle of medicine will be forwarded by Express,

FREE!

The only cost being the Express charges, which, owing to my large business, are small.

Dr. Price is a regular physician, and has made the treatment of

FITS OR EPILEPSY

a study for years, and he will warrant a cure by the use of his remedy.

Do not fail to send to him for a trial bottle; it costs nothing, and he

WILL CURE YOU,

no matter of how long standing your case may be, or how many other remedies may have failed.

Circulars and testimonials sent with

FREE TRIAL BOTTLE.

Be particular to give your Express, as well as your Post Office direction, and

Address

Dr. Chas. T. Price,

67 William Street, New York.

GILES'

LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA.

A MESSAGE TO THE SUFFERING.

When a remedy is produced for such relief as to excel all other remedies in its curative results, it is a duty to make it known as generally as possible. This conviction has actuated the proprietor, WM. M. GILES, to bring before the public his LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA.

The remarkable cures it has effected classes it as one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain in any form. It cures Neuralgia, Face Ache, Rheumatism, Gout, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Bruises and Wounds of every nature, in which the effects of external application are almost magical, and it is ... Physicians prescribe it for their patients and accord it their unhesitating approval as an invaluable discovery.

The LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA is an essential appointment in all well regulated stables, and where large numbers of horses are provided for, and where there is a liability to the visitation of a class of epidemic diseases for which this preparation is a recognized remedy. No stable should be without it, for no stable can really be deemed safe that is not supplied with it.

We append a few of the many testimonials bearing testimony to the universal favor with which this medicine has been received by the public:

Testimonials.

Instant ease and soreness of the muscles and joints, the small pains, I have experienced immediate relief from GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA.

THOMAS BAKER, Kellock's Theatre.

For headache, neuralgia, sore throat, inflamed joints of the feet, GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA is the remedy.

J. HENRY MAGONIGLE, Booth's Theatre.

MR. WM. M. GILES, Chemist, 451 Sixth Avenue. I suffered with rheumatic pains in my limbs and joints, and found no relief until I tried your LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA, with immediate relief. Am now cured.

ROBERT E. SMITH,
Head Fireman on board Steamer Jesse Hoyt.

GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA is a sure cure for cakes in the breast, and removes all swellings and hard lumps.

A NURSING MOTHER.
NEW HAVEN, Aug. 7, 1874.

DR. GILES:—While on duty as fireman on engine 47, about ten miles from this city, on Shore Line Road, was accidentally thrown off against a rock, train under full headway thirty-five miles an hour. Was very badly bruised. Your agent was on board. He furnished me with two bottles of LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA, which I received the greatest possible benefit. In four days I was able to sit up, and am now ready to commence work. My aged mother also used the Liniment for rheumatism, which it cured.

JOHN GAFFNEY.

BARNUM'S HIPPODROME.—We have never found anything equal to GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA. Bruises, wounds, stiffness, lameness, pains in the muscles, swellings immediately disappear. It is just what we long wanted, and we now use nothing else. In thirty years' experience in Europe and America, I have never met anything like it.

J. B. WOODS,
Veterinary Surgeon, Barnum's Hippodrome.
NEW YORK, June 1st.

MR. WM. M. GILES, Chemist. Sir—Your new discovery, LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA, surpasses anything for splints, strains, lameness in the limbs or shoulders, &c., wind galls, and hard, bony swellings on the joints. It is truly marvelous.

Yours very truly, RALPH OGLE.
Veterinary Surgeon, 930 West 26th St.
BOSTON, July 13, 1874.

MR. W. M. GILES:—In the match between the Athletics of Philadelphia and the Boston Club, played July 13th, 1874, at Boston, I fell and displaced my left knee cap. Your agent fortunately happened to be present. He instantly applied your Liniment, and with instant relief.

HARRY C. SHAFFER, Boston Base Ball Club.
BOSTON, Sept. 14, 1874.

MR. WILLIAM M. GILES, Chemist: DEAR SIR—Your Agent, Mr. Gay S. Frazey, called on me early in July last to introduce your LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA. Being a skeptic in regard to the great variety of articles patent for the cure of all sorts of diseases, I had no faith in your Iodide, but, after a long discussion with your agent, it occurred to me that I had a horse I was using for private that had a shoe bile on his near forward leg. I told him if he thought it would remove that bunch, I would try it. Suffice it to say, I have used it very persistently till the present time, and I now find it nearly removed, and think it will shortly disappear entirely. From this trial of your remedy I cheerfully recommend its use to any one who has a horse or horses afflicted in this way. I would further say that, while using it for the above, the same horse started another bunch on the off leg; the Liniment was applied immediately, and the bunch has disappeared.

J. H. HATHORNE,
Proprietor of Citizens' Line Coaches.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Agents, Boston, Mass.
WARREN & ROBINSON, Agents, Bangor, Me.

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Liver Complaints, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most remedies, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption Can Be Cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

50 cts. and $1 a bottle; large bottles much the cheaper.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Sold by dealers generally.

AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS MAINE.

Address, GENERAL AGENT, Gardiner, Maine.

Real Estate.

Two Good Rooms

Over R. P. Stone's. Inquire of ... Main Street.

Farm for Sale

In Orono, known as the ... Farm, about one mile ... thirty acres of good land, ... house, good Barn 40 feet square. Apply to GIDEON MAYO, E. & S. A. ... no, or C. W. ...

Two Houses for Rent.

A gent ... on Essex street, also one ... for rent low. LADD, ... Block.

For Rent.

A ... within ... walk of P. O. ... Law Office, ... three minutes' ... MITCHELL's ... mond St.

Wanted.

To ... desirous of ... who is ... House in this city, which is ... these portion of the city. Address Box 904, Bangor Post Office. july1

For Sale.

House No. ... Price $2800. ... part of the ... lot 60 by 124 ... a short time ... to a small family.

House for Sale.

Brick Tenement ... occupied by J. ... If not sold ... be sold at auction. Inquire ... SMITH, No. 19 ... street.

For Rent.

A small Cottage ... from Brewer B... ... one side ... Hard ... soft water ... Inquire at this office.

For Rent.

Tenement ... lent and in perfect ... order in kitchen ... very convenient ... hard soft water. ... HATCH. ... dec19,74

Tenement for Rent.

On Third st. ... ARNOLD.

House to Let.

104 Harlow ... RSE & Co.

For Rent.

Tenement ... HOLT, Nat'l Bank. jul

WOOL AND WOOL SKINS.

The undersigned ... Wool and Wool pulled ... on ... late C. H. ... pay the cash value ... in the ... market ... is ready to ... Wool Skins. ... RAM TOWN-SEND, at the Store ... Kenduskeag Bridge.

C. A. MACINTOSH,

By C. G. MACINTOSH.

Agent.

Estabrook & Eaton,

Late With ... Esq.

7 Commercial Street, Boston.

EL PRINCIPE DE ... AND LA ROSA ESPA... KEY WEST CIGARS.

Also, ... OF CIGARS.

Mr. GEO. T. MOODY,

21 St. ...

TEACHER IN VOCALIZATION.

General Cul... Voice.

PROVINCE HOUSE

ON EUROPEAN PLAN

163 Washington and 11 Province Court,

Opposite Old South Church, Boston.

G. A. COWAN, Prop'r.

(Late of Parks House.)

This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week ... cents and $1.50 per day.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

Poultney, Vermont.

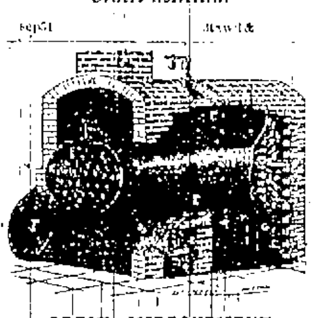
Established in 1828.

RUGGLES & CO., Proprietors.

MACHINERY AND HEAVY CASTINGS.

SLATE MACHINERY A SPECIALTY.

Orders Solicited.



GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN STEAM BOILERS.

SULLIVAN'S

PATENT RETURN TUBULAR BOILER.

Patented in the United States April 14, 1874, and in Canada Nov. 17, 1874.

The Latest Improved, Most Economical, Cheapest, Safest and Best Boiler now made.

Strong testimonials of its great saving and efficiency where in use, with Price Lists and other information furnished by the Inventor and Manufacturer.

DANIEL SULLIVAN,

BANGOR, MAINE.

Those wanting Steam Boilers will be well paid to address as above. Old Boilers taken in exchange or part payment for new. Second hand Boilers of all kinds constantly on hand and for sale cheap. Also manufacturer of all kinds of heavy sheet-iron work. Ship Tanks made to order. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of ANDREW McHOWARD, Bankrupt, IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court, this 1st day of January, 1875, by Andrew McHoward, of Ellsworth, a bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and now, on this 13th day of February, A. D. 1875, upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 13th day of March, 1875, and the third meeting of the same on the 27th day of March, 1875, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, and the Ellsworth American, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

LARGE LOT OF

ENGINES & BOILERS,

of all kinds, now and second hand, from 3 to 200 Horse Power, Shafting, Flanges, Steam and Gas Pipe and Fittings, Pumps, Boiling, Engineers' supplies,

Steam Radiators,

of all descriptions, Planing Machines, Cylinder Saws, and a stock of

Fire Proof Safes,

all of which I will sell at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere in this State, and on liberal terms of payment.

Also a Machine Shop in connection, and repairing promptly done at lowest prices.

G. F. BRACKETT,

BANGOR MACHINE DEPOT,

Exchange Street.

Extra Inducements

TO BUYERS OF

DRY GOODS.

Intending making a change in my business, and wishing to reduce my present stock as quickly as possible, I shall offer my entire stock to cash customers for the NEXT THIRTY DAYS, at prices that will insure a rapid sale. Do not fail to call and examine, at

R. P. STONE'S,

Nos. 6 and 8, East Side Main St., Bangor, Maine.

THE NEW ENGLAND

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

FOR 1875,

Containing the Names of all Merchants, Manufacturers, Professional and other Business Men throughout the Entire NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Also full and complete Lists of Indians Insurance, Manufacturing and other Incorporated Companies, Post Offices, Newspapers, Attorneys, Express, Railroads, Population of each City and Town in New England, Etc., Etc. Also

A NEW MAP OF NEW ENGLAND,

With each County separately colored, and representing a part of all the adjoining States, prepared expressly for this publication, from the latest and best surveys, showing plainly all the Towns, Cities, Villages, Railroads, Streams, Lakes, Etc.

SAMPSON, DAVENPORT, & CO.,

Publishers,

341 1-2 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

W. A. COLE, Agent,

Penobscot Exchange, Bangor.

AVAIL

YOURSELVES

of the low prices at

CURTIS'.

YOU CAN SAVE

10 PER CENT.

on your purchase

BOOTS and SHOES

are going with a rush for the next thirty days.

All of our goods are Fresh and warranted to give satisfaction. A fine extra long ... Serge ...

Serge and Fox Button,	at $2 ... a pair
Serge Polish	at $1.75 ... pair
Fox Polish	at $1.75 a pair
Single and Double Sole Cobbraes ... Boots (warranted)	at $1.25 a pair

If you want CHILDREN'S SHOES, do not forget that CURTIS keeps the largest stock in town.

Try the MUNSON Walking Boots and the BROADWAY Button Boots, best in the market.

SPRING STYLE SOFT HATS received every week, at

No. 2 Strickland's Block,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

CLOTHES WRINGERS

and old wringers repaired. No. 5 and ... State St.

W. H. PRITCHARD.

March Magazines,

Received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

XL POLISH.

Sole Proprietor, GEO. E. ROBINSON, Bangor, Me.

Best, cheapest and the Best thing in America for Polishing Knives, Cleaning Windows, and many similar purposes. Once used, nothing else fills its place.

Sold by first class Grocers, Druggists and Hardware dealers. Ask your merchant for I. X. L. KNIFE POLISH.

WOODBINE COTTAGE,

Kenduskeag,

Will be open to the public until notice is given by the Proprietor to the contrary.

I. GARLAND.

PICTURE FRAMES

made to order. New Mouldings just received.

C. W. CHANDLER,

Photographer, No. 4, Main St.

HAIR.

A fine stock Hair Switches. All kinds Hair work done to order. "Combings" made into nice Switches, at C. W. COFFIN'S HAIR ROOMS, 21 Main Street.

WAR! WAR!!

U. S. BOUNTY EQUALIZED!

All Soldiers, Sailors or Marines, their widows (if not re-married), or their minor children, are now entitled to U. S. Bounty at the rate of $100 per annum, for the time they actually served from April 19th, 1861, to May 9, 1865, deducting the U. S. Bounty already received. I am now taking these claims. It is desirable for all who can to apply personally at my office, but those who cannot should send their discharges, or write, giving all the service rendered between the above dates and amount of U. S. Bounty received. I will then forward to them the necessary papers to sign and return.

Don't forget that I was the person who first started a petition to Congress for this bounty, from Maine.

A. J. CHAPMAN,
U. S. Claim Agent and Attorney at Law.

P. S. Office over Telegraph Office, West Market Square, Bangor, Me.

This Little Space is All Mine,

And I use it to inform you on this point, viz:

That at 33 Hammond street, opp. Court House, you can get any article of Solid Gold Jewelry you wish made or repaired, in a manner that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

EBEN STEVENS.

Getchell & Leighton,

HOUSE AND SHIP

PLUMBERS,

29 Central St., Bangor.

Plumbing of all kinds done to order, and a large assortment of Plumbing Materials constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to TIN ROOFING and JOBBING.

New Books.

Assyrian Discoveries, by Geo. Smith.
Livingstone's Last Journals.
Higginson's Young Folks' History of the United States.
Romance of the English Stage.
Parlor Amusements, by G. B. Bartlett.
My Story; a Novel, by the author of Patty.
At the Sign of the Silver Flagon, by Farjeon.
With many other new books.

D. BUGBEE & CO.

Oregon and California.

Journal of Army Life—by R. Gilsan, M. D.—Details of ... service in the Military Department of the Government, on the Border. Published in San Francisco.

For sale by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half square, one time,	75
For half square, three times,	1 00
For half square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued three times a week at two-thirds price, two times a week, one half price, one time a week, one third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

THE DEATH OF GENERAL HERSEY.

EULOGY PRONOUNCED BY SENATOR HAMLIN.

We copy the following from the Congressional Record of the proceedings of the Senate, Feb. 21:

Mr. Hamlin. I rise for the purpose of asking the Senate to consider the resolutions just communicated from the House of Representatives.

The Vice-President. The resolutions will be read.

The Secretary read the resolutions of the House of Representatives, as follows:

Resolved, That this House has heard with deep regret of the death of Hon. Samuel F. Hersey, late member of this House from the State of Maine.

Resolved, That as a testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, the officers and members of this House will wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by the Clerk to the family of the deceased.

Mr. Hamlin. Mr. President, the resolutions which have just been read, announcing to the Senate the decease of my colleague in the House, furnish another admonition to us all of the frailty of human existence. Another seat has been made vacant in the Halls of Congress. Its warning may, as it should, subserve a useful purpose. The event, though not unexpected, brings to myself a sorrow that I cannot express. The deceased was my friend. In all the relations and vicissitudes of life, in all its changing scenes, from youth to manhood, from manhood to mature age, and for more than half the period of life allotted to man, we were knit together in an unceasing and unbroken friendship. He was a friend who could "bear a friend's infirmities." How impressively am I reminded, as it becomes my sad duty to pay an earnest and truthful tribute to his memory and his worth, that under the decrees of an inscrutable Providence he might well have been spared to perform a like service to mine!

General Hersey came to this city at the commencement of the present Congress to discharge the duties that had been imposed upon him by a generous and confiding constituency. He was then in feeble health; but having been possessed of great physical power, it was the hope and belief of himself and friends that a more genial climate than his home afforded would restore him to health.

In that hope all have been disappointed. Failing health, however, compelled him, much against his will, to withdraw from active participation in his official duties, and to seek the best medical advice that could be afforded in a neighboring city. From thence he repaired to his own home in an apparently improved and improving condition, giving to his friends a renewed hope of his permanent recovery. This hope was strengthened by his own faith, which impressed itself upon all around him, giving assurance even to the despondent. Indeed, his own belief in his final and full recovery was marvelous, and he held it with unsubdued courage to the last. He endured his sufferings and sickness with remarkable fortitude and cheerfulness. From their commencement to their close he murmured not. When absent from home all that kindness and attention could do to alleviate his condition was done. But to me, and I may say to all my colleagues, it is a matter of consolation to know that friends and home and wife and children all contributed to cheer and mitigate his pain and sufferings in the last days and hours of his life. There is no place to those who suffer, like home; no hand to minister, no voice to cheer like that of an affectionate wife. Stricken with a disease which baffled all medical skill and defied the affectionate care of wife and friends, on the 3d of the present month, without a struggle, his spirit took its flight to "the better land," and all of him that was mortal reposes to-day in the soil of his native State.

"Virtue alone has majesty in death."

General Hersey was a native of the State of Maine, to the manor born. He was born in the town of Sumner, county of Oxford, in the month of April, 1812. At his decease he was nearly sixty-three years of age. His early years, like those of most young men of that time, were devoted to agricultural pursuits upon his father's farm, where those habits of industry were established which marked his future life and to which he was indebted for his great success. He was studious in his habits, and availed himself of the common school and academy, in which he acquired a good, substantial English education. Ambitious for a broader field than the farm afforded, and at a time near his majority, he entered the counting-room to prepare and fit himself for mercantile and business pursuits, in which he subsequently became distinguished. Several years of his life were devoted to merchandising; and afterward extending his business to the manufacture and sale of lumber in his own and some of the North-western States, he became one of the most extensive and successful lumbermen of the country.

He was a Republican in principle, understanding fully the wants of the country and the duties of the hour. He was no bigot, but conceded to others the rights of opinion which he so firmly maintained for himself. From the formation of the Republican party until the time of his death he gave to its support a mature judgment and an energy of purpose and personal efforts which made him a power in that organization. He loved his whole country, and through all the dark and trying hours of the war, when it trembled in the balance, he contributed to it his earnest and efficient support, and his eldest son did gallant service in the Army.

He has been prominent in the administration of the affairs of the State, and he was an honor to his State, as his State had honored him.

In the years 1842, 1857, and 1865, he was a member of the house of representatives of the State; and in the years 1867 and 1869 he served in the State Senate. In 1852 and 1853 he was a member of the executive council. In 1870 he was induced by his friends to be a candidate for the republican nomination for governor and came within a very few votes of receiving the nomination. In 1872 he was nominated for Congress in the fourth district and elected by over five thousand majority; and was re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress at the annual election in September last. Besides these he held other important political and public trusts. The duties devolved upon him in all those varied positions were discharged with ability, fidelity, and integrity. That speaks his own best eulogy.

General Hersey was an honest man—"God's noblest work." He was a man of unsullied and spotless integrity; peerless in his purity. In the counting room or on the public mart his word was the equivalent of his bond. He was a man of public enterprise, and entered with zeal into every measure which would elevate the character of his State or city or promote the welfare of the people however humble.—He was benevolent and charitable, as the poor who were the recipients of his bounty can attest. While his contributions to all of our charitable institutions were of a generous character, many were the charities he bestowed unseen and unknown by the public. He was an earnest friend of the cause of education, has contributed liberally to institutions of learning, and has left large bequests for its future aid and support. He was an earnest worker in the church of which he was a member. How much he contributed, how invaluable were his services, how constant he was in the discharge of all his varied duties, the church itself can best know. But that his services were invaluable, that his duties were well performed, and that his contributions were of the most liberal character, even those not closely associated with him are well informed. How he will be missed and mourned within that circle!

He was a Christian gentleman, and his daily life adorned his profession. He was best loved by those who knew him best.—His loss will be sincerely felt and mourned by all classes of the community in which he lived, from the highest to the most humble. I mourn the loss of a sincere friend. The State is bereft of one of her distinguished sons; his constituents are deprived of the valuable and efficient services of an able Representative. In the home circle, as husband and father, he was genial, kind and affectionate. He strove to make, and did make home what it should be—the most endearing spot on earth. A widowed wife and children weep in a home made desolate for the irreparable loss of a kind husband and an affectionate father; but into that mourning circle it is not my province to enter. Time, "with healing in its wings," will assuage their grief, and their reliance must be on "Him who doeth all things well."

The House has paid a tribute to his worth and have manifested their appreciation of the man in their resolutions which have been communicated to the Senate. I ask the Senate to join with the House in an expression of respect for the deceased and of sympathy for the surviving relatives by adopting the resolutions which I now send to the Chair.

The Secretary read the resolutions, as follows, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Senate receives with sincere regret the announcement of the death of Hon. Samuel F. Hersey, late a member of the House of Representatives from the State of Maine, and tenders to the relatives of the deceased the assurance of their sympathy with them under the bereavement they have been called to sustain.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to transmit to the family of Mr. Hersey a certified copy of the foregoing resolution.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Mechanic Falls is enjoying a revival.

The Baptist church in Buckfield is still without a pastor.

Thirty-four families in Bath are without Bibles.

There is quite a religious interest at Damariscotta Mills in the union meetings.

Rev. Mr. Lockhart from Bates Theological School is preaching for the Free Baptists at Lisbon Falls.

Rev. H. Dunham, of Bryant's pond, has been holding a series of meetings at West village.

Rev. G. N. Marden, of Farmington, has printed his excellent article on the "Sabbath Schools and their Needs," in a pamphlet form.

The subscriptions for the new Baptist church in Waterville are increasing. They propose to commence operations early in the spring.

Rev. J. B. Merrill will close a pleasant engagement of two years with the First Free Baptist church in Newfield, in about two months.

Rev. Mr. Ferris, pastor of the Congregational church in Gorham, who has been seriously ill for some time past, is slowly recovering.

The French Catholics of Farmington have as their spiritual adviser, Father D. Hale of Waterville, by whose efforts a neat church has been erected and nearly completed.

Thomas Nichols, of Vassalboro', the well known member of the Society of Friends, has recently, in the spirit of the Master, visited the York county jail and held meetings among the prisoners.

Rev. E. W. Porter, of Bath, has been called to the pastorate of a church in Haverhill. The Times says that the North Street church will not be likely to let their pastor leave town if within their power to retain him.

Rev. Arthur Given, pastor of F. Baptist church at Bangor, and a graduate of Bates College and Bates Theological School, has received a call to the Free Baptist church at Greenville, R. I.

Rev. James F. Lovering, who for seven years occupied the pulpit of the Park street Unitarian church in Portland, has received a call to become pastor of the Unitarian society in Watertown, Mass. It is said that he will accept.

The bill changing the place of the yearly meeting of Friends from Newport, R. I., to Portland, came up in the Rhode Island House Wednesday, and was finally passed with an amendment giving the annual meetings to Newport and Portland alternately.

The Methodist, Free Baptist and Baptist societies of Mechanic Falls united in the observance of the week of prayer, and have continued the services until the present with gracious results. A goodly number have been reclaimed, others have been converted and many praying ones have been drawing nearer to God.

Rev. Joseph Hutchinson, who died at North Middleboro', Mass., Feb. 12, was widely known as a minister of the Baptist denomination. He was born in Hebron, in this State, in 1801, and preached at Brunswick and Auburn, being settled in the latter place twelve years. He removed to Massachusetts in 1860.

There have been added to the Congregational church, Thomaston, mostly by profession, in the ten years of Mr. Mason's pastorate, six members more than the entire resident membership at the commencement of it; an excellent parsonage obtained; and one of the most tasteful and convenient church edifices built, and occupied two years and a half.

For the past two weeks, Rev. J. W. Carr, Free Baptist, has been holding meetings in Sprague ville, near Presque Isle, with some success. An organization made there some years ago, has been revived and some additions made, a monthly conference established, and he preaches there one-half day in each month.

The Friends are holding meetings at their house of worship in Unity Sunday evenings. Considerable interest is manifested. Many attend the meetings who have not attended religious meetings for years. At the village the Baptists and the Methodists are holding protracted meetings. They have continued since the first of the week before last. There is not a remarkably large attendance, but those who do attend seem much interested.

The Ellsworth American says: A boy of poor parents and only 10 years of age was found drunk on the streets a night or two ago, and sentenced by the Police Court to a fine of $5, and in default of payment, imprisonment thirty days. The wretch who sold or gave him the rum, should look through the same bars for twice as long a term, and afterward be imprisonment for life.

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin.

Among the remarkable articles sported at Monday evening's centennial tea party in Lewiston was an ancient linen handkerchief carried by S. W. Cook, esq. It was originally the property of his wife's grandfather, Squire Adams of Farmington. It is nearly a century old, is made of the softest and finest linen, and the dainty stitching in the true and even hems is not often equaled in these days of sewing machines. The dimensions are huge; it measuring more than a yard square.

A building near the M. C. R. R. station, Auburn, owned and occupied by Robinson & Co., of Augusta, as a storehouse for flour, fell in Sunday night, in consequence of the weight of snow on the roof. There were 1000 barrels of flour in the building, which was not damaged.

The boys and young men arrested for the murderous assault on the Frenchman, Parant, at Lewiston, Sunday, are Henry McCulloch, Lary Kavanaugh, Jere Harrigan, Edward Minnehan, John McCulloch. These boys were transferred to Auburn jail, Wednesday afternoon. Parant, the wounded Frenchman is not suffering so much as he did Monday. The knife with which the assault is supposed to have been made, is now in possession of the city marshal. It belongs to Edward Minnehan, as he admits, but he denies that he did the stabbing. Minnehan is the one identified by Parant as having the knife in his hand just before the stabbing. The arrested men will not be examined until Parant's condition is made certain.

Aroostook.

The Pioneer says that the Aroostook River Railroad Co., have received in donations and stock $27,000 and $10,000 more are wanted to grade, bridge and sleeper the road.

Girls have been brought forty miles to the mills at Houlton.

Cumberland.

A man named Webber while standing in a planing shop in Portland Wednesday, was injured by a careless workman who spilled a kettle of hot solder, which went all over him, burning his face and hands badly.

Mr. Francis Murphy of Portland, is continuing his temperance work in Illinois with great success. Over one thousand signatures have been obtained to the pledge at Galesburg, where a reform club has been formed.

Franklin.

Mr. Sewall Smith of Farmington, while standing in front of the county building was seriously injured by a snowslide from the roof of the building. The extent of his injury is not known, but it was thought that one or more of his ribs were broken.

The French population in Farmington numbers 238—43 families. Of this number 21 have built houses on their own lots, 1 have lots on which they intend to build. Among them are 63 carpenters, 3 tinsmiths, 2 blacksmiths, 2 merchants, 1 pressman, 1 marble worker, 2 carriage makers, 1 furniture, 7 quarrymen.

Typhoid and lung fevers are still hanging about the vicinity of Phillips. Quite a number are now sick, and so far very few have recovered.

Hancock.

Roswell Garland who lives at Reed's Brook, on Thursday last attacked Mr. Lewis King, a peaceable citizen of North Ellsworth, with a club, breaking his arm and knocking him down and afterwards striking him in the face. Mr. King's face is shockingly bruised, and since the attack he has been confined to his bed. Garland has been arrested and ordered to find bail for his appearance at the next term of the S. J. Court in the sum of $500, and in default was committed.

Stephen Torrey, Winter Harbor, had his arm broken by falling on the ice in the road on Monday.

John H. Norwood, of Winter Harbor had his eye seriously injured by a stake, while cutting wood. Fears are entertained that he may not recover the use of it again.

Kennebec.

Mrs. Alpha C. Dummer of Hallowell, who aided so liberally in founding the Maine Industrial School for Girls, has recently established a free bed in the Maine General Hospital in Portland, by the annual payment of $250. She will have the right of designating any one regularly admitted to the hospital to the enjoyment of privileges conferred by philanthropic instrument.

On Saturday last a daughter of Mr. Geo. D. Whipple of Hallowell, aged about six years, procured from a closet in the house, (as stated by her parents) a vial containing an ounce of oil of cedar, and mixing the contents with molasses and water swallowed a large portion of it for the purpose, as she informed her mother, of speedily curing a bad cold. After a couple of hours the child became very sick and for a time its recovery seemed extremely doubtful, but by active treatment the convulsions were finally subdued and the doctor expresses hopes that the case will not prove fatal.

Mr. Green Longfellow of Augusta aged 75 years, died suddenly Tuesday night.

Judge Chadwick lies very sick at his office in Gardiner. Unless his disease should take a favorable turn his early decease may be feared.

Knox.

On Monday, Wm. F. Brown, a grinder in the Government works at Clark's Island, lost the thumb of his left hand while turning down the surface of his grindstone with a steel rod. The thumb got caught between the rod and stone and was cut squarely off at the joint.

Piscataquis.

The attendance at the Spring term of Foxcroft Academy is much larger than anticipated. There were nearly one hundred pupils on commencement day, and more are coming.

The February term of the S. J. Court for the county which commenced its session Tuesday afternoon will no doubt be a long one. The important case of the court is that of McCauslin, who has been incarcerated in Bangor jail since last fall, for alleged arson at Guilford. Attorney General Plaisted has made arrangements to have his trial begin next Tuesday, and the witnesses have been notified to appear.

Waldo.

The Belfast city government, as a check upon the nightly depredations and incendiary fires, have employed two policemen, who will be on duty every night.

A very efficient device to keep the ice from lifting the railroad bridge, is practiced in Belfast. Every flood tide a long train of freight cars is hauled and left standing on the bridge—the additional weight keeping it down firmly.

Some excitement occurred in the closing services at the Methodist church in Belfast Sunday, by one of the congregation, a Mr. Webb of Deer Isle, being suddenly seized with a violent fit while seated in a pew.

There is a breach of promise case to come before the Supreme Court in this county very soon.

In digging for a leak in the gas main in Belfast this week, frost was found at the depth of four feet.

Mrs. Crosby Brown, an old lady, was thrown from a sleigh in Belfast Monday, and broke her arm.

Several parties were arrested in Belfast this week for stealing wood from the Maine Central wood shed, and rents in that quarter have since depreciated.

There are seventeen Granges in Waldo county.

York.

Mills No. 2 and 3, of the York corporation, Biddeford, shut down Tuesday, caused by a plank stopping the wheels.—Wednesday the mills were obliged to shut down for want of water.

The Wrong Side of the Meridian.

On the down hill side of life, which as old ... writers quaintly term the wrong side of the meridian, when the functions decay and the frame gradually bends under the weight of years, the system requires to be sustained under the burden ... Innumerable physical ailments ... in earlier life a stranger. The sweet and pleasant support and helper of declining years is found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, long recognized as the most wholesome and agreeable of ... stimulants, the most potent of tonics and alteratives. The aged and infirm may place implicit reliance on this invigorating cordial, which not only checks those maladies to which elderly persons are peculiarly subject, but in a measure retards the encroachment of time upon the constitution.

32d ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Assets Jan. 1st, 1875, - $72,446,970.00

Established in 1843.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1874.

REVENUE. [illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS. [illegible]

LIABILITIES. [illegible]

ASSETS. [illegible]

From the Undivided Surplus ... dividend will be apportioned ... policy ... at its anniversary in 1875.

F. S. WINSTON, President.
RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.
WM. H. C. BARTLETT, Actuary.

W. D. LITTLE,

Gen'l Ag't for Maine & New Hampshire.

PORTLAND.

CHAS. P. WIGGIN, Agent, Bangor,

No. 54 West Market Square.

Who is prepared and will cheerfully furnish ... information ... to the Great Company.

March Magazines,

Received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of HENRY B. CURTIS, ... Bankrupt, IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court, this ... day of ..., 1875, by Henry B. Curtis, of Bangor, ... praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the ... day of April, 1875, and the third meeting of the same on the ... day of April, 1875, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, and the ... newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

To Soldiers.

Every soldier wounded or otherwise disabled in the line of military duty, is entitled to a pension. Since the changes made in the pension laws, many soldiers can easily get their pensions. A pensions increased. No charge unless successful. Apply by mail to HENRY BOYNTON, ...

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY.

Solicitor of Patents.

For Inventions, Trade Marks and Designs,

No. 76 State St., opposite Kilby St., Boston.

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with despatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHARLES MASON, Comm'r of Patents."

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.

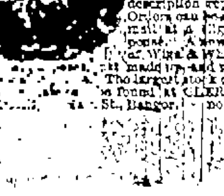
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr. R. H. EDDY has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges.

JOHN TAGGART."

Boston, Jan 1, 1875. 1 yr.

J. H. CLERGUE,



Wig Maker and wholesale and retail dealer in Human hair goods, No. 76 Main st., Bangor. Combings made into switches, and old hair of every description repaired. Orders can be sent by mail at a slight expense. A new stock of Wigs & Whiskers, for theatrical ... made up and will be let at reasonable ... The largest stock of Hair Goods in ... to be found at CLERGUE'S HAIR S..., ... St., Bangor.

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1875.

THE CHEERING SIGNS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

[From the Boston Journal.]

According to the old phrase, "the camp fires are burning brightly" in New Hampshire. The Republican meetings have opened splendidly—large in numbers, enthusiastic in feeling, with a marked relish for speaking of the highest order. The indifference which was noted by the Republican speakers as the strange peculiarity of so many popular gatherings last year in various parts of the country has wholly disappeared. The people once more feel that they are the fountain-head of all that is effective and saving in the politics of the nation, and again they are ready for the duties that devolve upon them. While, therefore, distraction and indecision too largely paralyze everything at Washington, the Republican masses of the old Granite State, taking matters into their own hands, are renewing their fealty to the Union cause with a vigor, a zeal and unanimity which promise a glorious triumph on election day. Such a result will do more to clear up the National situation, and to impart that confidence which is needed alike in business and political circles, than all other events likely to transpire during the year.

The great fact is that the true men of New Hampshire see the crisis for themselves, and see it at [illegible]. Many of them who for the last year or two have been throwing away their votes in one way or another have resolved to act more wisely this spring. "It was my purpose," writes one of those, who describes himself as "an old [man] with no hankering after an office of any kind," "it was my purpose, until recently, to vote the prohibitory ticket at the coming election, but in the present state of affairs I could not do so." He then goes on to say that, in the dark days of the rebellion, he was for the Union, and now, when the same cause is at stake, to use his words "I cannot afford to risk a particle of my political influence in any other direction." This is the true doctrine. As the same writer tells his temperance brethren, "It is a poor time to talk of repairs when the house is on fire; let us rally and save the house, and then go on with the repairs."

We believe that the temperance people of New Hampshire as a body have already come to the same conclusion so well expressed by one of their number. Those, also, who have of late been withholding their votes from the Republican organization through the influence of the Liberal movement, or who had lost their Republican interest in consequence of some objectionable measures or men, will now see that the issue is wholly changed. The great contest of 1876 already throws its shadow over New Hampshire. With reference to *that* will be the whole popular interest in the returns of the election. On which side, then, shall the voice of the stirring New England State be given? For the equal rights of all citizens, or for the conspiracy to set up a white man's government? For the rule of law, or of mob violence and caste intimidation? For the strengthening of the Union, thought to have been cemented by the best blood of the land, or for the complete reascendancy of the rebel interest, which already numbers eighty-five representatives in the councils of the nation? We are glad to see that the freemen of New Hampshire are making it pretty clear that, however remiss others may be, they will stand true and indomitable.

A HARDSHIP OF THE LAW.

[From the New York Herald.]

It is a hardship that Mr. Tilton should be allowed to testify to the crimes charged against his wife while she should be prohibited from asserting her own innocence. The argument upon which Mrs. Tilton is ruled out is practically a false pretence. The theory of the law is that in actions for criminal conversation the wife shall not be a witness because it might be possible—and there undoubtedly would be such cases—that between husband and wife there would be collusion for purposes of blackmail. In the eyes of the law Mrs. Tilton is not a party. She is not concerned in the issue. Mr. Tilton brings a suit against Mr. Beecher for "money." It is a civil proceeding, and theoretically does not involve Mrs. Tilton whatever. This is the law, but it is essentially false. Even this presentation of it reads like a grotesque paraphrase of justice. Mr. Tilton sues for "money" which he has publicly proclaimed he would not accept and does not want. The fact is honorable to him, because it proves that he does not seek emolument, but the vindication of his good name. In other words, the issue is not $100,000 of Mr. Beecher's property, but whether he himself is a slanderer. The whole trial turns on this point. We have not heard a word from the counsel for the plaintiff about "damages." This suit is to prove the crime of Mrs. Tilton—no more and no less. Yet, upon the theory of the law that it is a suit for money the most important witness in the case, the one person in the world who knows whether she is guilty or innocent, sinning or sinless, is debarred from the witness stand. On the other hand, Mr. Tilton, who knows nothing of the case except by hearsay, "confession," suspicion, "statements" and inference, who, we repeat, knows absolutely nothing of his own knowledge of this crime, is allowed to testify for days and days, to fortify his evidence by his opinions, his emotions, his letters to his wife, the letters of his wife to himself, the whispered conferences of the fireside, his remembrances of the family life! Let us suppose that Mr. Tilton were not an honorable man, that he were governed by ambition, or anger, or revenge, or any one of those qualities which sometimes exercise a controlling influence over human actions, that, like other men of genius—Shelley, Byron, Dickens—he had become tired of his wife and sought more congenial associations; that, like other men of power, he had fallen into hatred and resolved to destroy a rival—what would prevent him from swearing to every possible phase and token of guilt to accomplish his aim, to gratify his ambition or satisfy his revenge? Where would be the redress? The one witness who can contradict Mr. Tilton on the vital points of his testimony is his wife. The one human being whose honor is most in question is his wife. And yet the law rules her from the witness stand.

WILL LOWELL ESCAPE THE GALLOWS? A Rockland correspondent of the Lewiston *Journal* says: "The counsel for Lowell, now under sentence of death, claims that the very action by which the Legislature this winter intended to make the death penalty certain, has practically abolished it in this case. His sentence was pronounced last April. Under the existing law the Governor and Council were to wait one year, then review the case, and fix the day of execution, if it was decided not to commute. The law is now changed, and will go into effect before the year elapses. Consequently there will be no review, and no one to name a day for execution, and he will remain in the State prison until he may die a natural death." If this point is good, it certainly illustrates a curious freak of legislation.

THE BANGOR WATER BILL.

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier:

It appears by the certificate of Messrs. Wilson, Palmer and Wheelwright, that the eagerness of the Legislature to close their session has produced the result which so frequently follows hasty legislation, and that an act which nobody wanted, and which no one voted for in all its details, has become a law, or rather will become a law, provided two-thirds of the votes given at our next municipal election shall be in favor of its adoption. We cannot say the bill did not pass through all the forms of legislation in its present shape—its final passage as approved by the Governor decides its character.

What is it as it now exists? Its fifth section appoints a board of commissioners, termed a "Water Board," who shall exercise all the rights, powers and authorities given to the City of Bangor by this act, and are to hold office for three, four and five years. They may die or resign; but no provision is made for their removal for misconduct or incapacity, whether the last arises from failing health of mind or body, or removal from the city.

To determine what this Water Board may do for and among the citizens of Bangor without let or hindrance from the City Council, it is necessary to see what rights, powers and authorities are granted to the city. The list is quite lengthy.

The first section gives authority to take water from the Penobscot river from any point between the head of McMahon's falls (the Veazie mill site) and the foot of Treat's falls, to flow, take and hold by purchase real estate for laying pipes, constructing reservoirs, dams, wells and excavations for filtering, and such other works as may be necessary for distributing the water.

Under the second section, the dam may be built and forever maintained across the river, or one may be purchased; franchises and the right to draw water, and sufficient water-power to pump and distribute it to any required place in the city, may be purchased; public fountains and hydrants may be established, their uses prescribed, changes or discontinuances made, water distributed throughout the city, pipes laid down, use of water regulated, rents for its use established, received and collected, aqueducts and pipes or other works made, laid down, conducted over, through or across any water-course or river, street, bridge or railroad, streets may be dug up and all things necessary, convenient and proper for carrying out the purposes of the act.

By the third section, in case the city becomes the owner of a dam by erection or purchase, any surplus power may be sold or leased.

Thus far there seems no opportunity to question the power of the Water Board to do whatever they please, in all the particulars named. The city cannot, acting by its Council, prescribe the streets in which pipes shall be laid, the number of fountains or hydrants which shall be established, or where they shall be located, or how they shall be constructed or used. It cannot have water supplied to the Alms-House, City Hall or engine-houses, determine how and when the streets may be dug up, what system, whether a reservoir on a hill or a forcing pump, shall be used. All this must be done through the Water Board.

There are other powers and rights granted to the city which some may think must necessarily be exercised by the City Council. Their consideration may come to-morrow. W. C. C.

February 26, 1875.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

Speaker Blaine, in an interview with the President Wednesday morning, is said to have expressed the opinion that there would be no extra session of Congress.

The Georgia State Treasurer, though neither a Republican nor a carpet-bagger, can fail to account for a million of dollars of the public money which ought to be in his keeping. Strange.

Wednesday night Gen. John L. Swift addressed the largest and most enthusiastic political meeting held in Exeter, N. H. since the war. The Town Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. The Exeter Cornet Band and the Swampscott Glee Club were in attendance. General Swift's remarks were received with frequent and vociferous applause.

Senator Hamilton, of Texas, who has for more than two years acted as a Liberal Independent Republican, is reported to have returned to full fealty in the regular Republican ranks. This diminishes the Liberal Republican strength in the Senate to one, namely: Booth, of California, who is a good enough Republican for most purposes.

There was a time in the purer days of the Republic, when to accept presents of a valuable nature or speculate in stocks upon official knowledge, was considered, by a Chief Magistrate as an infringement of the great though unwritten law of official decency. This was not so very long ago, for Andrew Johnson refused a present of a carriage and horses, etc., etc.—*Boston Post.*

Cannot the *Post* tell us something about those purer days when expectant applicants for office in Boston presented Franklin Pierce with carriage and horses, which he didn't refuse? "Heighe, we can but grieve for the good old days," etc.—*Boston Journal.*

As we have already presented and are likely to have other communications discussing the water bill from different standpoints, we would remind our readers that we are not responsible for the views of any of our correspondents who may write on either side. The matter is one of public importance, and every citizen is entitled to think and speak upon it for himself.

DOES ADVERTISING PAY? There is no instance on record of a well sustained system of judicious advertising failing of success.

"My success is owing to my liberality in advertising."—*Bonner.*

"I advertised my productions and made money."—*Nicholas Longworth.*

"Constant and persistent advertising is a sure prelude to wealth."—*Stephen Girard.*

"He who invests one dollar in business should invest one dollar in advertising that business."—*A. T. Stewart.*

"Advertising has furnished me with a competence."—*Amos Lawrence.*

"Without the aid of advertisements I could have done nothing in my speculations. I have the most complete faith in printer's ink. Advertising is the royal road to business."—*Barnum.*

THE CASTINE ICE-BRIDGE. A correspondent writes:—Passing on the ice from Belfast to Castine is now a dangerous matter. As Mr. Sibley, of Belfast, was returning from Castine, yesterday, with two ladies, the horses broke through the ice when near "Turtle Head," and the party narrowly escaped the most serious consequences. A Castine party returning home happened to be near them and came to their rescue, after the ladies had suffered a genuine fright and received a cold bath. The horses were extricated with much difficulty and one of them severely injured. The ice in the bay now consists of some six inches of salt-water ice, covered with a laying of fresh-water ice of about four inches. On cutting through this surface the salt-water ice underneath is found to be spongy and rotten.

Special Notices.

Annual Meeting.

ST. JOHNS' COMMANDERY K. T.

Annual Meeting Monday Evening, March 1, at 7½ o'clock, at Masonic Hall.

Per order

Temperance Reform Progression.

TO THE VOTERS OF CITY OF BANGOR. A public Caucus of the Temperance voters of Bangor will be held at CITY HALL, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 2d, at 7.30 o'clock for the purpose of nominating a Mayor, and arrange for the nomination of other city officers, to be supported at the annual election, March 8th.

Every legal voter of Bangor who has the best interests of our city at heart, who is desirous of a thorough and impartial enforcement of the Prohibitory Law, and the overthrow of those who assume to be expounders of the law instead of executors, is expected to be present and assist in arresting the instrument of crime, pauperism, famine and death.

The noble efforts of our self sacrificing women in restoring drunkards to their manhood, the fearless stand that our reformed men have taken in the cause of God and humanity, the public sentiment that pervades our atmosphere, and which is not a "farce"—all tell us that the hour has come when we may secure that for which we have so long labored.

We seek to build up our city by beginning at the foundation. With temperance and morality as our corner stone, the material welfare of our city must necessarily take an upward and onward course.

The dam at Treat's Falls, which for a quarter of a century has been the *fons et origo* of the poor working man of Bangor, is now about to become a relic.

TEMPERANCE MEN AND REFORMERS OF BANGOR! Lose not this opportunity. It is the first golden one that has ever been presented to you. Move together in solid and unbroken ranks for the election of the moral and material interests of our noble city.

Per order of City Temperance Committee.

M. P. L. WITHERS, Chairman.

J. W. DONIGAN, Secretary.

February 27. 6n3t

THE FIRST CONCERT BY THE

HANDEL ASSOCIATION,

For 1875,

Will be given at

NOROMBECA HALL,

Monday Evening, March 1st.

An attractive Programme has been prepared, including Choruses with Orchestral accompaniment, Solos, Quartettes and Instrumental pieces.

Proceeds of the concert will be applied in purchasing a Piano for the use of the Association.

Tickets can be had at Mr. Davenport's Music Store, also on application to any member of the Association.

Price 50 cents, for all parts of the hall.

feb16 sn 1tc

The Most Wonderful Discovery of the 19th Century.

DR. S. D. HOWE'S Arabian Milk-Cure, FOR CONSUMPTION,

And Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. The only Medicine of the kind in the world.

A Substitute for Cod Liver Oil.

Permanently cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Night Sweats, Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh, Croup, Coughs, Colds, etc., in a few days, like magic. Price $1 per Bottle.

ALSO, DR. S. D. HOWE'S

Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier,

which DIFFERS from all other preparations in its IMMEDIATE ACTION upon the LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLOOD.

It is purely vegetable, cleanses the system of all impurities, builds it right square up, and makes Pure, Rich Blood. It cures Scrofulous Diseases of all kinds, removes Constipation and regulates the bowels. For "NERVOUS DEBILITY," "LOST VITALITY," "URINARY DISEASES," and "BROKEN DOWN CONSTITUTIONS," I challenge the 19th century to produce its equal. Every bottle is worth its weight in Gold. Price $1 per Bottle.

ALSO, DR. S. D. HOWE'S

Arabian 'Sugar Coated' Liver Pills.

They cleanse the Liver and Stomach thoroughly, remove Constipation, contain no calomel nor any other injurious ingredient, and act quickly upon those organs, without producing pain or weakness. Price 25 cents per box.

CONSUMPTIVES should use all three of the above medicines.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by W. L. ALDEN & CO., General Agents, No. 5 Union Block, Main St., Bangor, Me.

For sale at retail by FRANK M'COWE, J. F. PATTEN, S. S. HARLOW, H. H. BUTLER, WAREEN & ROBINSON and SWIFT & EMERY.

DR. S. D. HOWE, Prop'r.

161 Chambers street, New York.

dec14, 1y dW&wly50

PHENIX.

The Nearest We can come to It.

We have arisen, like unto the Phenix, the ashes of our old store, at No. 48 Main Street, now occupied by Mr. M. L. WALKER, where we will be happy to see our old friends and customers. We have purchased the entire stock of Mr. Walker, and now have one of the finest and most complete assortment of

Millinery and Fancy Goods In the City.

DWELLEY & CO., No. 48 Main St.

feb13 sn 3w

NOTICE.

This is to give notice that all my unsettled business may be settled at the store of MRS. T. MORRILL, 44 Main Street.

HUGH F. GOLDEN

FOR COUGHS, COLDS & CONSUMPTION, the most approved and reliable remedy is the well known VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM. Be careful to get the genuine. Prices, large bottles, $1.00, small (old style) 50 cents. CUTLER BRO'S & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Proprietors, Boston.

Bangor City Bonds,

For Sale at

FARMER'S NATIONAL BANK,

BANGOR.

dec14 sn

Lumbermen and River Drivers.

I am prepared to furnish Scull Oars, Batteau Oars, Paddles, Shaved Cant-Dog Stocks, Ash, Spruce and Maple Poles and Setting Poles, at short notice. Those that are in want of any had better compare my stock with others before purchasing. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

EDMUND FREEMAN.

Oldtown, Me., Feb. 19. d&w2m sn

WE GUARANTEE

THE BEST

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons,

In the market at lower prices, and on easier terms than can be bought of any other parties.

Purchasers should have these *facts before buying,* as it is too late to *compare prices* or goods after you buy.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN,

Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

Bangor, Feb. 11, 1875. d&w

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on the SATURDAY preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month during the present municipal year, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Claims against the City, not presented as above, will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.

ISAAC M. BRAGG, Chairman.

All claims passed at the regular meetings of the City Council, for payment of which orders are signed by the Mayor, will be paid on and after the following THURSDAY.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.

March 30, 1874.

In order to insure the prompt payment of bills against the Pauper Department, they should be left at the store of the undersigned, No. 5 State street, on or before FRIDAY MORNING next preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of every month.

Per order,

J. BURBANK, Sec'y, Overseers of the Poor.

Bangor, July 1, 1874.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE OF H. J. PREBLE,

No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, BANGOR, Maine.

There is no case of Pulmonary difficulty which DR. MORRIS' SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY and HOREHOUND will not cure, or greatly relieve. As a remedy for all throat and Lung diseases, cure for Croup and preventive of Consumption, it has no equal. Takes away the distress of Whooping Cough, clears and strengthens the voice of speakers and singers. Contains no opium and is pleasant to take. Trial bottles, 10 cents. WM. M. MANN and J. F. PATTEN, agents for Bangor, Folsom Bros., Oldtown; F. G. Rogers, Hampden, W. D. Morrill, Winterport; A. F. Page, Bucksport. JOHN W. PERKINS & CO., Portland, General Agents. eod sn oct31

TO INVEST.

A SUM OF MONEY has been intrusted to me for investment. First-class real estate security required. F. M. LAUGHTON.

$500 REWARD.

A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for information which shall be sufficient to procure the conviction of any person guilty of setting incendiary fires in this city the present municipal year, the same to be paid upon the conviction of the incendiary.

NEWELL BLAKE, Mayor.

May 25, 1874 tf sn

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

The Assessors will be in session at their office on SATURDAY AFTERNOONS for a few weeks, commencing Dec. 5, to attend to any business which may come before them.

WILLIAM ARNOLD, R. S. PRESCOTT, G. A. THATCHER, Assessors of Bangor.

dec3 tf

Costiveness the most Prolific Source of Ill Health.

DR. HARRISON'S

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES

Indorsed by all the Medical Journals as the most Agreeable, Convenient, Effective and Sure Remedy for

Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Piles.

Pleasant to the palate, cause no pain, act promptly, never require increase of dose, do not exhaust, and for elderly persons, females and children are just the thing. Two taken at night move the bowels once the next morning. Warranted in all cases of the PILES and FALLING of the RECTUM. We promise a cure for all symptoms of DYSPEPSIA, such as OPPRESSION AFTER EATING, SOUR STOMACH, SPITTING OF FOOD, PALPITATIONS, also HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, PAIN IN THE BACK AND LOINS, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, SICK HEADACHE, COATED TONGUE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINT, LOSS OF APPETITE, DEBILITY, MONTHLY PAINS AND ALL IRREGULARITIES, NEURALGIA, FAINTNESS, &c.

Travellers find the Lozenges just what they need, as they are so compact and inodorous that they may be carried in the vest pocket. Give them a trial.

Trial Boxes, 30 cts; large Boxes, 60 cts. Sent by mail free of Postage to any address.

For sale by E. S. HARRISON & CO., No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston, and by all druggists.

sep17 sn eod&wly

DIED.

In Veazie, Feb. 23d, Frederick G. Hathorn, aged 22 years and 1 months.

In Boston, Mass., Feb. 27th, Mary A. L. M[illegible], wife of Wallis S. Cr[illegible].

Wanted Immediately.

Partner with $150 Capital. Must be a smart, active young man,—one who is willing to travel and sell goods. To such an one the best chance in this state is offered to make money.

Apply at the Office of the CENTRAL HOUSE, From 11.30 A. M. till 1.30 P. M. feb27

Wanted.

A place to do general housework in a small family. Apply [illegible] 17 CROSS ST.

feb27 1w

RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS!

The stock of Dry and Fancy Goods in Store No. 5 Main Street, Bangor, is offered for sale at a bargain. Failing health the only reason for selling. The stand is the best in the City for a retail Dry Goods trade, the stock is clean, small, and well assorted, affording a good basis on which to replenish for the spring trade. This is the best business opening for a man with a small capital that has presented itself in this city for years.

Call at the Store, No. 5 Main St. W. O. AYER.

feb27 tf

MARCH MAGAZINES.

A full line of Blank Books and Stationery.

SPRING STYLES ROOM PAPERS,

RECEIVED BY

CHAS. HIGHT,

feb27 Smith Block.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Mattawamkeag Log Driving Company will be held at the Counting Room of Davis & Stockwell & Co., No. 15 Exchange street, Bangor, on Tuesday, March the sixteenth, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing officers to said Corporation, for the ensuing year, and to attend to any other business legally coming before said meeting. The Directors elected at this Meeting will receive bids to drive the logs which are designed to be driven by the Company into the Penobscot Boom. Any or all bids may be rejected by the directors if they decide to drive themselves.

The drive will commence on Mattawamkeag in the rear of the jam resting in the Gulliver Boom, so call.

CHAS. D. BRYANT, Clerk.

Bangor, February 27th, 1875.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE INHABITANTS of the City of Bangor, qualified to vote for Representatives, that warrants have been issued to GEO. A. BOLTON, a Constable of said city, to notify the said inhabitants to assemble at the places in each of the Wards in said city, at the time therein, on MONDAY, the eighth day of March, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, to wit:

To choose a Warden, a Ward Clerk, one Alderman, and three Councilmen, for each of the Wards, and to give in their votes for Mayor of said city.

Also to give in their ballots upon the following question, to wit:

"Will the legal voters of Bangor adopt the Act of the Legislature of Maine, approved Feb. 22, 1875," entitled "An Act for supplying the City of Bangor with water."

The places of meetings are as follows, viz:

Ward One, at the school house corner of York and Essex streets, in said Ward.

Ward Two, at the City Hall in said Ward.

Ward Three, at the school house on Union, between Third and Fourth streets, in said Ward.

Ward Four, at the Grand Jury Room, in the Court House, in said Ward.

Ward Five, at the school house corner State and Pine streets, in said Ward.

Ward Six, at the school house on Spring street, in said Ward.

Ward Seven, at the school house on Salem Court, in said Ward.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Aldermen will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, in said city, on the 4th, 5th and 6th days of March, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 12 P. M. on said days, to correct the list of voters.

Warrants calling said meetings, and the lists of the voters in said Wards, are posted at the several places of meeting. Per order.

JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

Feb. 27, 1875.

HAIR.

REAL HAIR SWITCHES.

Nice ones and cheap ones. Please look at them, at

C. W. COFFIN'S, No. 19 MAIN Street.

NOTICE.

All correspondence in reference to the formation of branches of the BANGOR REFORM CLUB should be addressed to the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

W. S. MACDONALD, P. O. Box 1147, Bangor, Me.

feb20 3t

E. H. FOGG,

Sole Agent for the Celebrated

AMERICAN SHEAR CO.'S

POCKET KNIVES,

for Bangor and vicinity.

These Knives are warranted to be equal to any of Foreign manufacture. A large and varied stock constantly on hand at

47 West Market Square.

Bangor, Dec. 5, 1874

PAPER HANGINGS

WILSON & FENIMORE,

MANUFACTURERS,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Samples Furnished.

feb24 W&S 3m

PARSNIPS!

A nice lot of fresh Parsnips, just dug out of the ground, for sale at KIRKPATRICK & McHENRY'S MEAT MARKET, Harlow St.

Terrible Slaughter

[illegible]

Harnesses, Trunks,

Ladies' and Gents' Travelling Bags AND VALISES, [illegible]

At 18 Central Street.

C. O. SAWTELLE.

FUNDED DEBT LOAN

—OF THE—

Eastern Railroad Comp'y of Mass.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. SAMUEL HOOPER of Boston.

FRANKLIN HAVEN of Boston, President Merchants' National Bank.

JOHN CUMMINGS of Boston, President Shawmut National Bank.

JAMES W. JOHNSON of Enfield, N. H.

Hon. FRANK JONES of Portsmouth, N. H.

JOHN WOOLDREDGE of Lynn, Mass., President First National Bank.

BENJ. E. BATES of Boston, President National Bank of Commerce.

Hon. HENRY L. WILLIAMS of Salem, Mass.

Gen'l. SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE of Medford, Mass.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT of the COMPANY.

The EASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, with its main stem from Boston, Mass., to Portland, Me., now operate 286 miles of road, of which 45 miles have a double track, and 68 miles are laid with steel rails, and the entire line, including bridges and stations, is now in a better condition than it has ever been before in its history.

The EQUIPMENT has been increased fully 100 per cent. during the past four years, and is now ample and of a superior order.

The GREAT ADVANTAGES of the extensive freight houses and grounds recently acquired and improved, with the wharves for ocean shipment, are not excelled by any railroad radiating from the City of Boston.

The RELATIONS now established with competing and connecting roads are harmonious, and such as tend to check the competition which in past years has prevailed as to a portion of the business of the road.

SINCE THE ROAD was opened to Salem in 1838, it has not failed to earn an annual income over and above all interest and operating expenses, and has returned to its original stockholders more than 250 per cent. in cash dividends.

The ANNUAL STATEMENT of the business of the road, for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1874, shows a net income of $1,073,925.21, there being sufficient to pay all interest, tax and rental charges, $796,514.55, which is the surplus for the year, and after charging off certain extraordinary expenses of previous years, a balance of $262,27[illegible] is carried forward to the credit of the surplus income account.

The EARNINGS of the road since October 1, 1874, when the new terminal freight grounds became available, have shown a much larger increase than previously, over the corresponding months of the preceding year, so that with a continuance of these conditions, the floating debt funded, the earnings for the current year will place the Company in a position to resume its regular dividends, now deferred for the three periods since the beginning of 1874.

The DEBT of the Company, including the Funded Debt 6 per cent. Loan, is now provided for at an average rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, considering 6 per cent. sterling equivalent to 7 per cent. currency.

For the EXTINGUISHMENT of the entire floating debt of the Company, which was created by the purchase of the extensive property in Charlestown, terminal freight facilities, and by the heavy expenditure requisite to transact with economy the business of the road, by increasing its stations, the Directors of the Eastern Railroad Company, being duly empowered thereto, have authorized the issue and sale of a Funded Debt Loan of $2,000,000, payable on the first day of November, 1894, with interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of May and November, at the Agency of the Company in New York, or in Boston, with no dividend to [illegible].

For the CONVENIENCE of the holders, the bonds will be issued in amounts of $1000 each, with a form for the registration of principal and interest if desired, and providing for exclusive registration, and transfers to bearer at the option of the holder.

Provision for a SINKING FUND for this loan has been established for the redemption of the Bonds of the issue for the 21st year, increasing annually thereafter to one half of one per cent. of the amount issued, such amounts to be applied to the payment of such numbers as may be designated by a public drawing in Boston on the first day of April of each year. In case any of the numbers drawn are not presented for payment within three months, it is provided that an equal amount of the same issue shall be purchased by the Company and cancelled, whenever the same can be obtained at not exceeding par and interest.

The FRANCHISE and all the property of the Company is entirely free from mortgage or encumbrance made by the corporation, and by the laws of the Commonwealth it is expressly provided that all its indebtedness of the Company must be funded and equally covered and made a FIRST MORTGAGE, whenever such have been discussed or erected.

By the UNANIMOUS vote of the Stockholders ratifying and confirming the action of the Directors, the total amount of Bonds and Coupon Notes of the Company, issued and to be issued, shall not exceed in full the sum of twelve and one half million dollars.

The UNFUNDED liability of the Company including the present loan, is $11,432,000. The CAPITAL STOCK outstanding is $4,997,600, with authority to increase the same to $8,000,000.

JOHN WOOLDREDGE,

President of the Eastern Railroad Company.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, HILL & CO., of Boston, are authorized by the Eastern Railroad Company to offer the above described loan for sale and to receive sealed proposals until Monday, the first day of March next, at 12 o'clock, for the same, reserving all right to reject any and all proposals, at the rate of ninety per cent. and accrued interest, below which no offers will be accepted.

The award will be first made to the highest bidders, and in case of equal bids exceeding the amount offered, the remainder after such first sales will be distributed pro rata to the next highest in their order.

TENDERS should be marked "Proposals for Eastern Railroad Funded Debt Loan," they will be publicly opened on Monday, the first day of March next, at 12 o'clock, and the allotments made as soon thereafter as possible.

The ENGRAVED BONDS will be ready for delivery about the 15th of March, when payments are to be made, and on which the difference will be made to each purchaser to claim, in the first [illegible] receipts of the coupon.

Parties who desire may defer payment for one half their purchase until any time between [illegible] the first of May next, with adjustment of interest to date of payment.

For the convenience of those wishing to bid, we publish the

FORM OF PROPOSAL
of the
Eastern Railroad Funded Debt Loan.

To Messrs. RICHARDSON, HILL & CO., Financial Agents, 1 Simmons Building, Boston.

GENTLEMEN:

[illegible] hereby offer to purchase [illegible] Eastern Railroad Company's Funded Debt Loan described by your Circular of Feb. 17th, 1875, $[illegible] at the price of [illegible] per cent. and accrued interest [illegible] per cent. and [illegible] at the price of [illegible] per cent. and accrued interest at [illegible] and agree to accept the same, or any less amount that may be allotted to [illegible], and to pay therefor in accordance with the terms of the said Circular.

No. [illegible] (Place and date,)
(Name in full,)
(Address in full.)

Bids will be received and further information furnished by

RICHARDSON, HILL & CO.,
1 Simmons Building, Boston.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
27 Pine Street, New York.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
Drexel Building, New York.

Boston, Feb. 17, 1875. 20,22,23,27 feb20

READ THIS!

It is necessary that every lady should possess a pair of Boots or Shoes, and as they cost Money, it is essential they should make their investments where they can get the best return.

REFLECT,

It is not economy to buy poor goods, when you can get *good* at the same price, for the same price, or a little more. We are *proving this fact* to the satisfaction of our customers every day.

AND

We will enumerate a few of the bargains of which our Store [illegible].

Ladies' Serge, Kid or Goat Fox'd Lace Boots, $1.50 to $2.00

" " " " " Button Boots, $1.75 to $2.50

" " Single & Double Sole Button Boots, $1.75 to $2.50

" " " " Lace Boots, $1.25 to $1.75

We always have a large stock of Men's Boys' and Youth's goods, comprising Strap Shoes, Button, Congress, Alexis and Legged Boots, and the community will

SAVE MONEY

By buying of us and getting goods they can rely upon. We are *Sole Agents* in this city for the celebrated BRISTOL work for Ladies and Misses. These Boots are made on the McCOMBER LAST, and are acknowledged to be SUPERIOR IN STYLE, FIT AND FINISH, to any in the market, and are really a GLOVE-FITTING BOOT. We are constantly receiving all the latest styles of HATS and CAPS.

Don't forget to Call on Us.

BUZZELL & SHAW,

20 Main Street.

feb19

Consumption Cured.

To the Editor of Whig and Courier:

ESTEEMED FRIEND—

Will you please inform your readers that I have a positive

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION,

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, and that, by its use in my practice, I have cured hundreds of cases, and will give

$1,000.00

for a case it will not benefit. Indeed, so strong is my faith, I will send a SAMPLE, FREE, to any sufferer addressing me.

Please show this letter to any one you may know who is suffering from these diseases, and oblige,

Faithfully Yours,

DR. T. F. BURT,

69 William Street, New York.

dec4 d&w

ANOTHER

Large Lot of

Hamburgs

CHEAP, CHEAP,

Cheaper!!!

AT THE

OLD

BOSTON

BUTTON

STORE.

Big Rush Every Day.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Bargains in Fancy Goods,

Bargains in Corsets,

Bargains in Real Hair Goods,

Bargains in Gloves,

Bargains in Collars and Cuffs,

Bargains in Hosiery,

Bargains in Ladies' Wallets.

New Goods Coming in Every Day.

Ladies' and Gents'

HANDKERCHIEFS,

At all prices, also a fine line of [illegible] for Men and Boys.

The Elmwood Collar, only [illegible] cents.

All sizes Paper Collars, from No. 12 up to No. 17,

At the Old

Boston Button Store.

Men's White Shirts Marked Down to close.

Ladies' Balmoral Hose.

A few of those nice [illegible] for Ladies, only One Dollar each.

Don't forget about the Hamburgs, we have got a pile of them, all new and nobby patterns. Come and see them, at the

BOSTON BUTTON STORE

All kinds of

CORSETS!

Of all kinds, at very low prices.

New Styles

Linen Cuffs & Collars

Ladies Silk

NECK HANDKERCHIEFS,

From 25 cents to $1.50 each.

Don't forget the place, but

Come! Come!

Come to

THE OLD BOSTON

BUTTON STORE

No. 16,

East Side of Main St.

J. P. TUCKER.

J. T. RINES & CO.

Are selling

Winter Dress Goods

AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

Go and See Them!

feb27

GEO. W. STEVENS

Would invite special attention to his stock of

LADIES' UNDER GARMENTS,

Night Robes, Walking Skirts, Under Skirts,

Chemise, Drawers, Dressing Sacques, &c.

Particular attention given to the manufacture of Under Clothing of all kinds for walking to measure, to order, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. [illegible] will have charge of the Order Department. [illegible] Ready Made Goods.

No. 40 Main Street.

Bangor, Feb. 27, 1875.

SPECIAL SALE!

Until March 1st, at the

BANGOR BAZAAR

[illegible]

Read What You Can Do!

[illegible]

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!

[illegible]

Hamburgs! Hamburgs! Hamburgs!

[illegible]

BANGOR BAZAAR

H. W. DURGIN.

DOWN THEY GO.

Best Wool Empress Cloths, to - - 40 cts

Silk Stripe Dress Goods, - - 25 cts

40 pcs. more Black Brilliantines, - 39 cts

BEST BARGAINS AT NO. 11.

SNOW & MAYO.

As We Contemplate Making a

CHANGE IN BUSINESS,

TO

REDUCE OUR STOCK

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

WE WILL SELL AT

AUCTION PRICES,

FOR CASH.

At RETAIL, [illegible] our present stock, to close it out. This MEANS BUSINESS, as it is not the policy of [illegible] to [illegible] trade. We won't quote prices, but if you are in want of any kind of a BOOT or SHOE, come in, and if we can't sell you

Cheaper than You Can Buy Elsewhere,

WE WILL MAKE YOU A PRESENT.

Don't mistake the [illegible].

E. A. BUCK & CO.

CORNER

State and Exchange Streets,

BANGOR, MAINE.

DEPOT

J. F. PARKHURST.

Manufacturer of

Trunks, Bags, Sample Cases & Horse Collars,

Trunks and Bags Repaired.

[illegible] J. C. White & Co.

feb22

TO COUGHERS.

I have made and sold for several years a Cough Syrup that is wonderfully effective in relieving and curing Coughs, Dryness and Tickling in the Throat, &c. The reports this winter from those who have used it, are so uniformly in its favor, that I am perfectly safe in warranting it to all purchasers. Every bottle bought of me may be returned if it does no good. The price is Forty cents for a large bottle. I give trial bottles to all who ask for them.

S. S. HARLOW,

Drug Store 4 Smith Block. feb6

For Sale at a Bargain!

Stock and Fixtures of a Millinery and Fancy Goods store. Apply immediately at 121 Main St.

MRS. E. H. ATWOOD.

jan12

Porto Rico & Muscovado Molasses.

One hundred Hhds. Superior Porto Rico and Muscovado Molasses, for sale low by

GEO. W. LADD,

feb2 Phenix Block.

Hemlock Boards.

600,000 FEET

Hemlock Boards, first quality, gang sawed, both ends of even width, placed on sticks last July and August. For sale by

D. W. GARLAND & CO.,

Bangor, Feb. 18, 1875. Broad Street.

CUSTOM

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS.

Please examine our new styles for 1875.

THOMAS HERSEY,

Pickering Block, Main St., Bangor.

NEW MUSIC.

Received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

jan22

Heads and Tails, by Grace Greenwood.

Rhymes and Jingles, by M. P. Dodge.

Our New Crusade, a Temperance Tale, by Rev. Edward E. Hale. And other New Books.

Rec'd by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

feb6

Auction Sales.

PEARL & WEBB,

Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS

21 West Market Sq.

BUILDINGS AT AUCTION!

By order of the [illegible]

SATURDAY, February 27th, 1875

[illegible]

JOHN L. CROSBY.

[illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

E. B. PATTEN,

Commission Merchant and Auctioneer.

[illegible]

EDWARD LEAVITT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER,

No. 12 Central St.

R. S. PRESCOTT.

Real Estate Broker, Commission Merchant,

AUCTIONEER & GENERAL APPRAISER

No. 12 Central Street.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

Having bought the stock, and taken the store of [illegible] Main st., [illegible] & Morrill, and having added new goods, I now invite my friends and the public generally to give me a call. By good fair dealing I hope to gain a share of the confidence extended.

I shall keep constantly on hand a good stock of goods in my line, such as WATCHES, CLOCKS, LADIES' AND GENTS' JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, EYE GLASSES, &c., &c. All goods to be as warranted.

Fine watch repairing a specialty.

BERNHARD POL.

(Formerly with Walter L. Work.)

28 Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

Slate Quarry Machinery,

Including Derricks, [illegible]

ENGINES & BOILERS.

Gang, Single, Muley and Circular Saw Mills, Gang Edgers, [illegible] Shingle Machines, Water Wheels, Bark Mills, Tannery Machinery, manufactured at the

HINCKLEY AND EGERY IRON COMPANY,

Oak St., Bangor, Me.

feb1

SURE POP!

Just received and for sale at Wholesale and Retail

100 BARRELS NEW CIDER.

200 BARRELS POP CORN

W. H. DUNNING,

nov7 No. 1 Mercantile Sq.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Fancy Goods,

Silver and Plated Ware, Crescent Spectacles, Medal Merchandise, &c.

Repairing of all kinds done to order.

DANIEL WHITE,

No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

jan1

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1875.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM PORTLAND.

Died—Fire—The Wharf Sale.

PORTLAND, Feb. 26.—Rufus E. Wood, a prominent merchant, died of rheumatic fever this morning, aged sixty-two years. ——A one-story house in Stroudwater village, owned by John B. Reed of Portland, and occupied by Miss Simms, was burned last night. Loss $300; insured.——Manager Hickson returned to Montreal this morning. The papers relative to the sale of the wharf and elevator property are in the hands of the counsel who have arranged the preliminaries, but nothing definite has yet transpired.

POLITICAL.

Mayor Littlefield of Auburn Renominated.

LEWISTON, Feb. 26. At the Auburn Republican caucus this afternoon, Thomas Littlefield was renominated for Mayor.

The Rockland Democrats' Nomination.

ROCKLAND, Feb 26. At the adjourned Democratic caucus this evening, Hon. Samuel Bryant was nominated a candidate for Mayor by a nearly unanimous vote.

FROM AUGUSTA.

Appointment.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 26. The Governor and Council have confirmed the appointment of Dr. E. C. Neal as assistant physician to the Insane Hospital, and he will enter upon the discharge of his duties at once.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS--Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

Senate.

Mr. Morrill of Vt., from the Committee on Finance, reported back the Tax and Tariff bill which recently passed the House, and stated that the Committee was equally divided upon the bill. He gave notice that he should call it up as soon as the Civil Rights bill was disposed of. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Scott, from the Finance Committee, reported adversely on the bill to secure depositors in the Freedmen's Savings & Trust Company from ultimate loss, and it was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Bayard, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill to amend section 3342 of the Revised Statutes, introduced by him on the 3d instant, and it was passed. The bill requires brewers to affix stamps upon the spigot-holes of every barrel.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, called up the House bill restricting the refunding of customs duties and [illegible] certain regulations of the Treasury Department.

During the morning hour Mr. Logan asked leave to take up the bill for the equalization of bounties, but objection was made.

Mr. Ferry of Ct. gave notice that at 3 o'clock to-morrow, if, under the arrangement in regard to the civil rights bill, he could do so, he would ask the indulgence of the Senate to present a resolution and submit remarks in reference to his late colleague, Gov. Buckingham.

At the expiration of the morning hour consideration of the civil rights bill was resumed. Mr. Thurman moved to strike out in the fourth section in regard to the qualifications of jurors, the words "or of any State," so it would read, "no citizen possessing all other qualifications which are or may be prescribed by law, shall be disqualified for service as grand or petit juror in any court of the United States on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." In support of his amendment he urged that Congress had no power under the Fourteenth Amendment to prescribe the qualifications for jurors in the State courts.

A long debate ensued, and Mr. Norwood of Georgia was addressing the Senate on affairs in the South, but before concluding he yielded to Mr. Bayard, who moved that a recess be taken from 5 o'clock to 7.30. Agreed to.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, and when the doors were opened at 5 o'clock a recess was taken.

House.

Immediately after the meeting of the House this morning a proposition was made by Mr. Randall of Pennsylvania to the effect that if the Republicans would agree to take up the sundry civil appropriation bill and discuss it till 5 o'clock when a recess should be taken until half past seven, at which time the force bill should be taken up for debate only, the opposition would not insist upon the reading of the journal, which would consume several hours.

Mr. Coburn of Indiana gave notice that to-morrow at one o'clock he should call the previous question on the force bill. The Republicans accepted the proposition, and at 12 o'clock the House went into Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil bill.

When the clause in the sundry civil service bill making an appropriation of $11,000 for the purchase of Miss Ransom's painting of Major General Thomas, and $25,000 for the purchase of Carpenter's painting of the emancipation proclamation, were reached, Messrs. Clymer and Frye made points of order that they were appropriations not authorized by any existing laws. Garfield suggested that the points of order were not well taken, but the chairman sustained the objections, and these clauses were stricken out. Garfield retorted that he never before heard of such a ruling.

Up to 5 o'clock the Committee had gone through less than half the bill, and having risen, the House took a recess until 5.30 o'clock.

The evening session was for debate on the "Force bill."

WASHINGTON.

The Contest Over the "Caucus Force Bill."

WASHINGTON, Feb 26. The launching of the caucus force bill in the stormy waters of the House yesterday, after twenty hours of laborious preliminary work, is not by any means a sure presage of a prosperous voyage for it. The bill occupies a privileged position, in a parliamentary sense, it having been recommitted, and there being a motion entered to reconsider its committal, which motion can be called up at any time. On the other hand, if the Democrats wish to avail themselves of all their rights, they may first interpose a cause a delay of six hours by insisting on yesterday's journal being read; then, as motions to suspend the rules are in order from now until the close of Congress, a great deal of time may be consumed in such motions, provided the Speaker recognize the members who make them, and, as it is generally understood that he is not favorable to the force bill, it is not unlikely he may do so. Besides, at this stage of the session there are always conference reports and such matters coming up and interrupting the current proceedings, and many opportunities will thus be given for casting obstructions in the way of this legislation for the Southern States. It is not improbable that the fight over it may continue till the 4th of March.

The Tariff Bill.

The Senate finance committee will report the tax and tariff bill without amendment or recommendation. A majority of the committee would have preferred to amend the bill in various particulars, but at least four of the eight members now in Washington believe that to amend the bill at all would imperil its enactment in consequence not only of conflicting views in the Senate, but of the difficulty of reaching the bill when returned to the Speaker's table in the House for action on any amendment which the Senate and a majority of the House might be willing to agree to. A number of Senators, will, however, move amendments in the Senate, some with a view to improving the bill, and others with the purpose of killing it altogether.

Report of the Ways and Means Committee.

The Committee on Ways and Means were engaged this afternoon, completing their report on the Pacific Mail Subsidy. They expect to finish it to-day. So far as ascertained, they may recommend that measures be taken to have two parties who received large sums prosecuted for perjury. They will also report a bill recognizing none but properly authenticated attorneys in the business before Congress.

TENNESSEE.

A Disastrous Freshet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. A despatch from Knoxville says the most destructive freshet for many years visited that locality. The damage to all kinds of property throughout East Tennessee is very great. The bridge over the Hiwassee River on the East Tennessee Railroad, is gone and no mails were received yesterday. It will probably be a week before trains are running again on that road. The Tennessee river has 38 feet of water and is still rising. Bridges, mills, barns and houses are swept away by the flood. The Knoxville gas works were submerged and the city was in darkness last night. The losses in the city and country are large.

NEW YORK CITY.

Further Particulars of the Terrible Church Disaster.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. There are no new names to add to the list of unfortunates by last night's accident at St Andrews' church. The building, the upper wall of which fell upon the church, was partially burned on the 12th of January, and the frost released the ice, which has evidently held the otherwise unsupported walls together.

The Sermon of Father Carroll.

There were about fifteen hundred persons in the church when the wall fell. The Lenten services were drawing to a close, and Rev. Father Carroll of St. Stephens' church was near the end of his discourse on "The necessity to be prepared for death at any moment." He had pictured the misery of those human beings, their souls being laden with sin, he had implored his hearers to shun vice that they might not be surprised in its midst by the fall upon them of the palsying hand of death, and he had pressed upon his hearers the necessity for them to keep watch upon their consciences that they should know when they were guilty of sinful acts. A sudden gust here swept over the church and thrilled everything that it struck while the gust swelled and shook everything. Father Carroll was saying, "Oh, examine your consciences! At this moment look at them with eye guided and made sharp by the sense of truth and sincerity. God now knows all, whether or not you are prepared to meet him."

The First Warning.

He concluded as the wind ceased its raving, but the sound of his last word was almost overcome by sharp snap-like noises that came from the gallery at the east side of the church. At the same time a shower of small pieces of plaster pattered on the startled occupants of that section. These people had not time to rise, ere a rushing noise and then a thunderous crash occurred.

A Terrible Scene.

The horrified people in the body of the church and in the other gallery had not time to see what had occurred when the sounds were repeated, and there was a veil of thick dust raised over the gallery which obscured it from view, but only the coolest and most courageous of the members of the congregation saw this, all the others made a wild rush for the outside of the church. The scene became one of the most startling character.

Wild With Terror—Kicked and Trampled to Death.

In their mad haste to escape a threatening danger the people plunged toward the street. They caught hold of each other impulsively and mutually delayed one another. In the galleries they fought fearfully on their way to the narrow staircases that led down to the vestibule, and in their eagerness two or three would wedge themselves immovably between the sides of the staircases, and there they remained until the gathered force of the many behind dislodged them violently and threw them headlong down the awful descent. Thus they would strike their predecessors, and, if not overthrown themselves, would knock the latter to the floor. Once down, no one could rise until the senseless and pitiless mob had passed over and trampled upon and kicked their bodies into horrid shapes.

Crowds About the Ruins.

Crowds still remain around St Andrew's church on Duane street, the scene of the terrible disaster last night, and discuss the accident. The church is guarded by police, and no one is allowed to enter except members of the press. Inside the church is displayed a scene of great confusion, showing what a frightful panic ensued after the fall of the wall. At intervals still, large pieces of brick and plaster came dashing through large holes in the roof. The building is a very strong one and about fifty years old, having been at one time used as a Universalist church, known as Carroll Hall. In 1842 it was converted into a Catholic church.

Wounded Persons—The Damage.

At Park Hospital there still remain eight of the wounded, all of whom are doing fairly, with the exception of Patrick Lavalle, a young man whose spine was injured, who cannot possibly recover. The amount of damage caused to the church is estimated from five to six thousand dollars. The space around the sanctuary is filled with debris, but no injury was done to the altar.

Saved by her Coolness.

Among the incidents was the remarkable presence of mind displayed by a woman who sat in the gallery within a few feet of where the wall fell, and throughout the terrible panic which followed remained coolly in her seat until all danger was over.

The Crumbling Walls.

The intelligent Coroner Eickhoff has ordered the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department not to take down the remainder of the wall of the building where the disaster occurred last night until his jury have inspected said wall. The result has been that a portion fell this morning early on the skylight of the wareroom of Sweeney's, but no one was hurt. Also, as the members of Hook and Ladder No. 1 were picking off the west side wall with a view of preventing it from doing further damage, a considerable portion fell over on the church and caused about half a dozen who were within the building to beat a hasty retreat. The floor and hallway of the church are strewed with pieces of dresses, old hats, ribbons and gloves torn from the unfortunate women who endeavored to make their escape.

LOUISIANA.

The Letter Accepting the Wheeler Compromise.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. Messrs. Burke, Zacharie and Leonard, a committee, representing the Conservative convention of the General Assembly of Louisiana, have addressed the following letter to the select committee on Louisiana affairs under date of Washington, Feb. 25:

"Gentlemen:—We have the honor to inform you that the Conservative caucus has accepted the plan for a settlement of the existing political difficulties, known as the Wheeler proposition, subject to two conditions, first, that members of your committee shall act as arbitrators, and second that there shall be an extra session of the General Assembly of Louisiana on or before the fourth Monday of March next, to give practical effect to the award, when made and to consider and pass upon certain reform measures absolutely essential to the peace and prosperity of the State. In announcing this acceptance we desire to state that it is given under protest and that we have been reluctantly forced to the conclusion that no other terms could be obtained, and it is evident if rejected that the people of Louisiana had either to submit dejectedly to an undoubted usurpation, or to plunge the State into a condition of anarchy in which event they were warned, they would be unrelentingly crushed by the Federal administration. Under these circumstances the proposition has been accepted, but in the name of a once free people we solemnly protest against the terrible wrongs which have made that acceptance a bitter necessity. The rights of our people can only be vindicated, if ever vindicated, by the action of the American people who may find too late that their own liberties have perished with those of Louisiana."

Burke and Leonard have left for New Orleans. Zacharie remains to present the letter of acceptance on behalf of the Conservative caucus, of which the above is a copy. He will remain at their urgent request until the adjournment of Congress, to witness the court and arbitration, and will leave with Wheeler on its termination for New Orleans to carry the arbitration into effect. The adjustment meets with favor with all Louisianians here as the best obtainable under the circumstances.

How the Compromise is Regarded in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26. Petitions for and against the adoption of the Wheeler compromise were in circulation among business men yesterday and received numerous signatures. Many cotton factors, men and others interested in products have signed a call for a meeting to-night to protest against the adoption of the Wheeler proposition. On the other hand large numbers of wholesale and retail merchants have signed a declaration in its support. A majority of the newspapers favor the adjustments.

THE TILTON-BEECHER CASE.

At the Opening Friday Morning.

NEW YORK, Feb 26. The assemblage of spectators in the Brooklyn court room was not as large as on former occasions. Judge Neilson was early on the bench. Theodore Tilton, who was absent on the previous two days of Mr. Tracey's opening, made his appearance with Mr. Beach, one of his counsel. The defendant and his wife occupied their usual places, while Mrs. Tilton and her friends were absent. Mr. Tracey continued his statement where he left off yesterday, at the interview in which Moulton obtained the letter of retraction from Mr. Beecher. Counsel said that this interview was followed by another, which was sought as a pretext for fixing the accusation made by Tilton.

An Allusion to the Alleged Confession.

Another point, said the counsel, I come to, is the alleged confession of his guilt that the defendant is charged with having made to Mr. Moulton and his wife. At the church-committee investigation Mr. Tilton said that his evidence against Henry Ward Beecher was in writing, and he did not then pretend that he had in his possession any oral confession of Mr. Beecher's. In Moulton's statement of August 21st he stated that Mr. Beecher had confessed to him, but that was given in general terms and not specifically. This was challenged, and it was not until his second statement that he came out with it boldly, and they would also remember that in his examination here he clothed his language in different terms to what he did in his second statement. You will remember how Moulton on the witness stand made a step twice in regard to "sexual intercourse." How in his second statement he omitted the word "sexual," and said when Mr. Beecher was confessing to him he used the word "relations."

A Manufactured Interview.

Moulton makes and invents the interview of January 2d with Mr. Beecher. Sunday came on the first of January, 1871, and the apology was written on that evening, and on the next day which was the second day of January, Mr. Moulton says he called on Mr. Beecher and had the interview. Now, gentlemen, the second of January of that year was New Year's when Mr. Beecher entertained over 800 callers. We will show you that Mr. Moulton had no interview with him.

The Object of the Interview in 1871.

The object of this interview of Mr. Tilton and Moulton with Mr. Beecher in 1871 was to procure Tilton's return to the editorship of the Independent. They got Bessie Turner to retract the stories with regard to Mr. Tilton's intimacy with her. The actions of Tilton and Moulton showed that they knew Bessie Turner circulated these stories and it was their interest to get her out of the way—to get her out of Brooklyn, so that she might not interfere with their plans. They attempted to put the responsibility for her absence on Mr. Beecher for circulating the stories with regard to his intimacy with Mrs. Tilton. They were careful to get her retractions of the stories against Mr. Tilton that she had been instrumental in raising.

How Beecher Came to Pay Bessie Turner's Expenses.

Do you think, gentlemen, that the retraction was obtained to benefit Mr. Beecher? You will readily see that it was not. This retraction was obtained by Mr. Moulton, who dreaded that Bessie Turner would appear in court with a different story, and they would have this retraction to bring against her. Was it not remarkable that the man who was alleged to have sent her away made no effort to obtain a retraction of her stories against him. But Francis D. Moulton is the man who makes the suggestion of sending her away, when he tells Mr. Beecher that Tilton is not able to send her away or pay her bills. Therefore when retractions were being got from every person who had circulated stories about Tilton, this girl it was determined to send out of the way, and Mr. Beecher said, let her go away, and as Mr. Tilton is unable, I will bear the expense.

Another Interview.

On January 3 and 4 there is an interview between Tilton and Beecher at Moulton's house, when Moulton upbraids Tilton for not showing hospitality at the meeting with Beecher. Was this the action of a friend when speaking to an injured husband for not shaking hands with his wife's betrayer? Then comes the letters of February 7 to make more complete the reconciliation which these parties sought. Mrs. Tilton was aggrieved at the conduct of her husband to her, and Mr Beecher writes a letter to her asking her to live with her husband, and make his home happy. In his letter to Moulton he said her object was to see Mrs. Tilton's husband loving and trusting her with more even than the old love. Was this, said counsel, likely to be the conduct and expression of a man who was charged with adultery. Counsel would not dwell on the remaining letters which passed between the parties in that winter, or the remarkable story which the plaintiff told of his interview with Mr. Beecher over the paternity of his last child.

The Court here took the usual recess for the day.

Tilton and Woodhull Reviewed.

After the recess Mr. Tracy continued his address. He said he would now review Mr. Tilton's connection with Victoria Woodhull. The other side conceded that Tilton had written the life of Mrs. Woodhull in September, 1871. He attributes to his acquaintance with her his ruin in the editorship of the Independent. He attributes his connection with her to be for the benefit of the defendant. His relations with her he claims have been entirely proper, and that during his acquaintance with her nothing improper in her conduct was revealed to him. If he presumed to set forth to the public that his acquaintance with Mrs. Woodhull began on account of Beecher, and his statement was contradicted, then the witness was contradicted on a very important point.

That Bath at Coney.

He went to Coney Island in a carriage with her, and denies having bathed with her. He would show that both had deposited their watches with the coachman, had returned with all the evidences that they had been bathing. He would show that they returned to the house of Mr. Moulton on their return, and stayed until evening, when he took this woman in a covered carriage to his own house.

About Woodhull's Publications—The Steinway Hall Meeting, etc.

Counsel would show that the slips of her publication were circulated in the newspaper offices before she published them, and that Tilton was befriending this woman to get her to publish this story. The publication of Mrs. Woodhull's life was the downfall of Tilton as a journalist. They also had the evidence of his presiding at the Steinway Hall meeting, when he introduced her as an advocate of free love doctrines. He was not content with this, but wanted Beecher to become acquainted with her. The Steinway Hall meeting was got up to make Beecher indorse this woman, and to take off from Tilton a portion of the obloquy which had fallen upon him for associating with her. No allusion would ever have been made to this matter only for this publication. It was only when Tilton was in trouble that the scandal became bruited abroad. It is well known that Beecher condemned these relations of Tilton with Mrs. Woodhull, and he was always urging that he should repudiate her.

The Threatened Publication and Bowen's $7,000 Payment.

General Tracey next referred to Tilton's poem, "Sir Marmaduke's Musings," which he construed into a threat against Beecher to compel him to come up and preside at the Steinway Hall meeting. Beecher faced everything rather than endure the principles of this woman and dared Tilton and Woodhull to do their worst. At this time Tilton had overdrawn his account with Woodruff & Robinson and had no money. The importance of this would be obvious at another point of the case. Beecher's refusal to preside at this meeting in Steinway Hall was regarded as a sign of hostility by Tilton. On the following year, when Tilton returned from his lecturing tour in the West the Golden Age required money, and Bowen was pushed for the money, which Tilton said he owed him. He makes a personal statement, sets it in type for publication in the Golden Age, and in it he incorporates the letter of January 1st, 1871. He took one of these copies to Mr. Wilkeson, and told him he should publish that statement unless Beecher did him justice from Bowen for that would not influence Wilkeson. Mr. Wilkeson said if that were published it would create a scandal which would shake Christendom, and advised him not to publish it. Tilton said that Beecher never offered him help in being kept in his situation on the Independent. If the counsel could show that this publication was threatened by Tilton to compel a recognition from Beecher as to the justice of his claims against Bowen, then it would be shown that this publication was threatened for purposes of blackmail. He never intended to publish this statement, but had the two copies struck off, only to compel the payment of this claim. Wilkeson promised to aid him in getting the money from Bowen if it was justly owed to him, as Wilkeson said that it would never do to have this published, and, gentlemen, on the 4th of April, Tilton had his $7,000 in his pocket from Bowen. But I do not say, gentlemen, that the obtaining of this money was for blackmail, as it might have been due to Tilton.

The Tripartite Agreement—The Greeley Campaign, etc.

This money was claimed on account of the breaking of the tripartite agreement. It was agreed that when that agreement was made all the papers relating to the scandals should be destroyed, and the parties live amicably. This was in 1872, when the letters were in possession of Moulton, who was to give them up to destruction, but these papers never were destroyed, and the parties had violated their contract with Beecher and were conspirators against him. They used Beecher so long as he was of any service to them, and then turned round upon him to crush him. When the tripartite agreement was determined upon it was engrossed by Mr. Wilkeson, and the counsel would show them that its terms were agreed upon before the arbitration. After April, 1872, Tilton went into the campaign, and, having the money, there was no reason for him to stir up the scandal. About this time he dropped his relations with Mrs. Woodhull, for had he continued them Mr. Greeley would not have sanctioned it, and he therefore for once in his life sacrificed his love for political ambition. Tilton's hopes of success in political life ended with the defeat and death of Horace Greeley. Then came Mrs. Woodhull's publication, and various parties were named as those who had given her the information. Mrs. Stanton and the other [illegible] denied giving it, and it only remained for Tilton and Moulton to deny it, but this Tilton refused to do.

The remainder of the time up to adjournment was occupied by Gen. Tracey in a personal explanation as to his connection with the case, as plaintiff's counsel considered his services unbecoming considering his previous connection with it. Gen. Tracey will continue his address on Monday.

Card from Bowen.

The following card from Henry C. Bowen is published: "The attempts made by Mr. B. F. Tracey in his opening address to the court and jury in the Brooklyn scandal case, so far as the said statement refers to me as having been engaged in any conspiracy whatever, are malignant fabrications from beginning to end, destitute of even one particle of truth. As said Tracey can learn if he will call me to the witness stand, in which event he will find that I do not believe in the doctrine said to be taught by him that 'lying is justifiable under certain circumstances.'"

(Signed) HENRY C. BOWEN.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Jay Cooke Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26. An adjourned hearing in the Jay Cooke case was had before Register Mason yesterday. Mr. Lewis, Trustee, detailed the features of the settlement, the cash value of which he said was about 35 per cent, and with 17 months accrued interest about 48½ per cent. Jay Cooke gave an explanation of the figures shown in the balance credited to the estate of the firm. After other explanations the hearing adjourned until March 12.

The Ice Breaks—A Heavy Rise of Water.

The ice in the Schuylkill at Manayunk broke up yesterday afternoon. The water during the afternoon was 20 feet above the usual level and only four feet below the highest freshet. All the houses in the lowest part of the town were submerged, forcing the occupants to leave without saving their goods. The gas-works were submerged, leaving the streets in darkness. All the mills except one have suspended work, throwing 2000 persons out of employment.

The Water Subsiding.

The water flooded the Fountain Hotel and the street, which is hollow at this point, filled up to such a depth as to suspend passenger car travel this morning. The buildings on the west bank were also flooded, and many persons were forced to beat a hasty retreat. The water is now subsiding, and no further damage is anticipated unless more ice falls. The basements of the mills are still flooded.

The Ice.

HARRISBURG, Feb 26. The ice is moving in Juniata river. Large ice gorges are reported at Huntington. The new county bridge at Lewiston was carried away this morning. The ice in the river here is not broken up nor at Williamsport.

MISSISSIPPI.

The House Committee's Report on the Disturbed Condition of the State.

NEW YORK, Feb 26. The majority report of the House Committee which visited Mississippi, has been agreed upon. It gives a statement of facts concerning the troubles arising out of the ejection from office of Peter Crosby, elected Sheriff of Warren county, Mississippi, at the November election of 1873. It states that shortly after his election, there was formed in Vicksburg an association called the Tax-payers' League, the object of which was to correct the alleged misapplication of funds, both of the city and county, that early in 1874 another organization made its appearance, narrower in its purposes, illegal in aims, and basing itself upon an embodiment of force and a readiness to use violence for controlling and overthrowing the will of the majority lawfully expressed in the form of an election.

The Interior Organization and its Purposes.

This interior organization has not yet such precise form and so distinct an existence as in Louisiana, but it is unquestionably an extension in Mississippi of the White League organization, whose headquarters were at New Orleans. The purposes of their organization are, first, to make a census and enrollment of all the white men in the State; second, to incorporate into the interior military organization all the whites who may join with them; third, to set aside by whatever means may be necessary the election of colored men to office, and to nullify the Enforcement act; fourth, to allow none but white men to be elected to or hold office.

The Means Taken to Control Registration.

The Committee then recites fully the means taken by these organizations to control registration by keeping out of Vicksburg, under a show of force, any persons they choose to keep out. They patrolled the streets, had countersigns, watched the steamboat landings, ferries and roads, and attended in armed bodies at the registration of voters.

Crosby's Ejection.

The Committee reviews the causes leading to the ejection of Crosby from office, and states that the regularly elected officers of the county were by "Liners" ousted from office, entire records, papers, offices, the court-house, and all the county property, were unlawfully seized in direct and palpable violation and deliberate transgression of all principles and forms of law known to any civilized people.

The Terrible Massacre on Cherry St.

The committee then recites the facts concerning the Cherry-street fight in Vicksburg, and say to read the reports of the newspapers or to take the testimony of some of the participants, the passage of the bridge at [illegible] was acting to the fight in Cherry street. The black people on being fired upon scattered in all directions, singly or in groups, and occasionally returned an ineffectual fire. The report then sets forth the names of those killed and the circumstances attending their killing. It regards the [illegible] arising from the condition of the public mind in these respects as grave and serious, the whole fabric of society having been subverted by war traditions, prejudices, habits and inherent beliefs having been overthrown by irresistible force. Old relations between master and slave are discussed, the difference in condition, etc., and a picture is drawn of the slave brought from servitude to the level of legal and political equality.

The Old Rebel Spirit.

The changes of war brought no changes in human nature, and though war compelled the obedience of the conquered, it does not bring obedience from the heart of the man who lost all by it. The report does not say there exists a hatred to the negro merely because he is a negro, but the hatred of negro officers of municipalities, Legislatures, and States is intense. There is a dislike to recognizing the negro in office, or on jury duty. The Conservatives are always willing that the negroes should vote for white men, but they cannot induce the negroes to abandon the party which liberated them and gave them their rights. The negroes are incapable of combination, unfit for conspiracy, gentle in temper, and enduring to a fault. The whites control the land, commerce, the press, the telegraph wires, buy correspondents and give color to all news, magnifying the offences of the colored people, etc.

The Recommendations.

The report concludes as follows: The committee believe there is urgent necessity for further action by this Congress, and concur in recommending the passage of the caucus bill, and the adoption of the following:

"Resolved, That the violent overthrow of law and order in Vicksburg justifies the application of Governor Ames for troops and the action of the President in ordering them sent to that city."

MARYLAND.

A Naval Cadet Expelled.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26. A letter from Annapolis says another cadet has been dismissed from the Naval Academy on account of the colored cadets. During this week Gordon Claude of Annapolis, a cadet engineer, was ordered to fence with the negro midshipman. This he refused to do. He was then told to resign. He would not do this, though he disliked to obey orders. He was then informed he should consult with parents. This he did, when his father, Dr. Upham Claude, said he would not advise him, leaving it to the young man to decide. Dr Claude, however, went to the Superintendent and told him that his son was raised as a Southerner and not on a social equality with a negro, and he would not invite him to do what he would not do himself. On this Mr. Claude was expelled on Monday.

MINNESOTA

Making Legislation a Joke.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 25. The Senate passed the bill to move the capital from St. Paul to Kerdyold, 22 to 18. The House passed the bill giving women the right to vote known as "Elder Benres" Woman Suffrage bill, by 56 to 42. Both the above are regarded as jokes by the members, and neither as likely to become laws.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Feb 27. (1 A. M.)

Probabilities.

For New England, a rising barometer, diminishing westerly winds and colder, clear weather.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

The Chicago Communists have [illegible] done no serious damage.

The new iron bridge at Stockport, New York, was swept away on Thursday by the freshet.

A fire in the New Hampshire State Prison, yesterday was stopped with only $700 damage.

The property of King, ex-Postmaster of the House in Minnesota is to be attached by the Pacific Mail Company.

The steamer Queen, ashore at Squam Beach, Thursday, arrived at New York yesterday.

The Republicans of Concord, N. H., held a large and enthusiastic meeting in Phoenix Hall, last evening, which was addressed by Frederick Douglass.

The steamship Vicksburg, ashore at Port Royal, went ashore seven miles east of Fire Island Light, L. I., Thursday, and became a total wreck. The cook was drowned, but the rest were saved.

The steamship Hong Kong, from London to Japan, touched at the island at Aldel Cura in the Indian Ocean. Nineteen persons were reported saved, six were drowned, and eighteen are missing.

H. H. Mitchell and W. P. Moore, professing to be agents for the collection of funds for the Kansas and Nebraska sufferers, are pronounced frauds by the Mayor of Topeka, Kansas, and the relief committee. They have attempted to make collections in New Hampshire.

The one hundredth anniversary of the first open resistance to the British troops, and the commencement of the Revolutionary war, which occurred at Salem on Sunday, February 26, 1775, was celebrated yesterday in that city by commemorative exercises.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, Feb 26. MONEY easy at 2½@3 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE at 4 82½@4.86 for 60 days, and 4 88 for demand.

GOLD closed at 114⅞.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES closed at the following quotations:—

U. S. 6's,		114¾
U. S. 6's, due,	'81, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	119¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1862	'62, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	116¾
" "	'64, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	117¼
" "	'65, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	119¼
" "	'65, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	118¾
" "	'67, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	119¼
" "	'68, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	119¼
" 10-40's, 5 per cents (coup Mar 1 & Sep 1)		116¼
" currency 6's,		118¾

[Above quotations include the accrued interest.]

New York Produce Market.

COTTON is firm — sales 4053 bales — middling uplands, 16¼, New Orleans, 16¾.

FLOUR — sales 12,700 bbls — Western and State, 4 10 @ 5 30; white wheat western, 4 10 @ 6 00, extra Ohio, 4 75 @ 6 50, Southern, 4 80 @ 8 00.

WHEAT firmer—sales 90,000 bush—No. 2 Milwaukee, 1 10 @ 1 12, No. 1 Spring, 1 15 @ 1.18; No 3 Spring, 1 04 @ 1 07.

CORN shade firmer.

OATS — sales 72,000 bush — western mixed, 67 @ 69; white do, 68 @ 71.

PORK is firmer — New mess, 16.25 @ 16.37½.

BEEF quiet.

LARD is firmer at 14¼.

BUTTER is dull.

TALLOW dull at 8⅞ @ 9 1-16.

ROSIN dull at 2 05 @ 2 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE dull at 36½.

PETROLEUM easier—Crude, 7¼ @ 7½, refined, 14¼ @ 14½.

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL — Corn per steamer, 7¾ @ 7½, wheat per steamer, 8 @ 8½.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26. Flour is quiet.

WHEAT is firm and higher—No 1 Spring, 89, No 2 Spring, 85, No 3 Spring, 81, rejected 77.

CORN active and higher — No. 2 mixed, 64½ @ 64½, rejected, 63½.

OATS higher—No 2, 53¼ @ 53½.

RYE quiet.

BARLEY in fair demand.

WAGNER AND GORDON. The reprieve made out by the Governor on Thursday was sent by Councilman Richards, who was met by Sheriff Torrey at Bath, to whom the life-prolonging document was delivered. At the Council meeting five out of the six members voted in favor of granting the reprieve. The Council adjourned to meet March 23d, and in case the action of the court is adverse to the points raised by the counsel of Wagner and Gordon, the execution will occur March 26th. Should the case be continued for a hearing before the full bench in June, still another reprieve will be required. Should their decision be unfavorable it is understood that an attempt will be made to bring the matter into the United States Court upon some technical question of constitutionality. Mrs. Gordon, at her interview with the Governor and Council a few days since, was closely questioned on every point that could have a bearing on the case. In answer to an inquiry as to whether she thought John True Gordon was suffering from temporary insanity on the night of the murder, she replied emphatically in the negative. She said that a son of hers was at one time insane, this being caused by an injury. He afterwards died in Libby prison. As to the existence of hereditary insanity in the family, which has been claimed, Mrs. Gordon denied it, in the most emphatic terms. On Thursday she was promptly apprised of the reprieve of her husband.

LOCAL MATTERS.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

[All notices for this department must be sent in before 6½ P. M. on Friday to secure insertion.]

Morning services commence at 10½ o'clock; afternoon services at 2 15 o'clock, evening services at 7 o'clock.

FIRST PARISH CONGREGATIONAL,—Broadway, corner State St., Pulpit supplied by Prof Wm. M. Barbour. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. Prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

HAMMOND ST. CONGREGATIONAL,—Hammond St., corner High, Rev. G. P. Fay, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M.; in the afternoon at 3, when the seats are free.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL,—French St., near State, Rev. Geo. W. Field, Pastor. Morning service at 10½.

FIRST BAPTIST,—Harlow St., corner Center, Rev. F. T. Hazlewood, Pastor. Services forenoon and afternoon.

SECOND BAPTIST,—Columbia Street; Rev. N. Butler, D. D., Pastor. This is a Free House and the seats are open to all.

FIRST FREE BAPTIST,—Essex St. Rev. Arthur Given, Pastor. Sermon in the forenoon, followed by Sabbath School. Seats free to all.

FIRST METHODIST,—corner, Pine and Somerset Sts. Rev Cyrus Stone, D. D., pastor. Sermon at 10½ A. M., followed by Sabbath School. Prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

UNION ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL,—Union St., corner Clinton; Rev. W. L. Brown, Pastor. Preaching in forenoon and afternoon. Sabbath School at close of forenoon service.

INDEPENDENT CONGREGATIONAL,—(Unitarian) Union St., corner Main. Rev. Arthur May Knapp Pastor.

UNIVERSALIST,—Park St., near Center. Sunday School at 10½ A. M. Church service at 2½ P. M. Rev. W. W. Lovejoy, formerly of Orono, will preach to-morrow afternoon.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL,—French St. Rev. R. C. Gardiner, Rector. This church is supported by voluntary offerings, and the seats are free to all.

ST. JOHN'S ROMAN CATHOLIC,—York St. Rev. Edward Mcsweeney, Pastor.

ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC,—Cedar St., corner First, Rev. J. W. Murphy, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH,—West Bangor, Allen street School House, Rev. J. C. House, Pastor. Services forenoon and afternoon. Sabbath School at close of afternoon service.

WEST BANGOR CHAPEL.—Services at 2½ P. M. Sabbath School at 3½ P. M.

SECOND ADVENT,—Concert Hall, Preaching every Sunday P. M., at the usual hour.

SPIRITUAL ASSOCIATION,—No meeting to-morrow.

CITY MISSIONARY,—Rev. C. G. Porter, Residence No. 8, Boynton Street.

BLUNSTON SCHOOL HOUSE,—Sabbath School at 3 P. M. Preaching at 7 P. M.

ESSEX ST. SCHOOL-HOUSE,—Preaching at 2 P. M., social meeting at 7 P. M.

BREWER.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL,—Pulpit supplied by Prof. L. L. Paine of the Theological Seminary.

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL,—at Brewer Village; pulpit supplied by Mr. Chas. H. Woodcock of the Theological Seminary. Sabbath School at 10½ A. M.; Preaching at 2½ P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL,—Main St. Rev. Chas E. Libby, Pastor. Sunday School at 10½ A. M.; Sermon at 2½ P. M., Sunday School concert on first sabbath evening of each month.

EDDINGTON BEND.

METHODIST.—Supplied by Samuel T. Powell. Sermon at 10½ A. M., Sunday School at close of service.

HAMPDEN.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Rev. J. Evarts Pond, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 2 P. M.

METHODIST,—Rev. B. B. Thomas, Pastor. Services afternoon and evening, at West Hampden in forenoon.

ORONO.

ST. JOHN'S PARISH,—Rev Henry Shepard, Pastor. Services at the usual hour in the forenoon followed by Sabbath School.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Rev. Wellington R. Cross, Pastor. Services morning and evening.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. [illegible], Pastor. Services in the afternoon.

ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC.—Rev. John Duddy, Pastor of St. Joseph's at Oldtown. [illegible] alternately at the two churches.

BRADLEY.

SPIRITUAL ASSOCIATION. Meetings at Union Hall, Sunday, Jan. 15, and every fourth Sunday for the year [illegible]. Children's Progressive Lyceum at 1½ A. M.

OLDTOWN.

CONGREGATIONAL. Services at 2½ and 7 P. M.

BAPTIST,—Rev. George M. Preston, Pastor. Sabbath School at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 2½ P. M.

ST. JAMES' EPISCOPAL,—James Davies, Minister in Charge. Holy Communion at 10.45 A. M., Sabbath School, 2 P. M., evening service at 3 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL. Services at 2½ and 7 P. M.

UNIVERSALIST. Sabbath School at 12½ A. M. Preaching at 2½ P. M.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC, Rev. John Duddy, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M.

WINTERPORT.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL, Main Street—Rev. M. D. Mathews, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL,—Rev. Mr. Ramsdell. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M.

To-morrow is the third Sunday in Lent.

The St. John train was behind time last evening.

The ladies' select class met at Music Hall yesterday afternoon.

Stock for the Dexter national bank is being rapidly subscribed.

The Avenue House will be vacated by its present occupant May 13.

Hon. F. W. Hill, of Exeter, was at the Bangor House yesterday.

The Jameson Guards resume their weekly drill next Tuesday night.

A decided lowering of the temperature yesterday, with a sharp wind.

The Handel Concert, and the Dupree & Benedict's Minstrels next week.

The Boys' Temperance Club meets in Concert Hall, at 7 30 o'clock to-night.

The Ladies' Crusade held a well-attended public meeting in City Hall last night.

The subject of capital punishment was a general topic of conversation yesterday.

Active work on the Winterport cheese factory will commence early in the spring.

Senator Atwood and family were in Bangor yesterday, en route home from Augusta.

It is painful to record a falling off yesterday from the daily installment of runaways.

A call for a temperance caucus to be held next Tuesday evening appears in another column.

Rev. W. W. Lovejoy, formerly of Orono, will preach at the Universalist church to-morrow afternoon.

The number of intentions of marriage recorded with the City Clerk this month has been very small.

Street Commissioner Dudley did the honest thing yesterday in an early attention to the slippery sidewalks.

Donation parties in the surrounding towns are carrying pleasant surprises to the homes of the clergymen.

The Reform Club will hold their regular public meeting in Norombega Hall, at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The Hammond street Mission circle met at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Jones, on Ohio street yesterday afternoon.

The annual meeting of the Bangor Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be held next Tuesday afternoon.

The circle of the Hammond Street Congregational church met last evening at the residence of Mrs. T. H. Getchell, on Ohio street.

Yesterday the new time-table was distributed to employes of the Maine Central and the European and North American railways.

Hon. Charles Buffum states that the Associated Press despatch is incorrect, which announced the pardon of James McCame, a State Prison convict.

The Avenue House, and buildings connected, are to be sold at auction at 11 o'clock this forenoon. Another step in the march of improvement.

Slight changes in the new time-table of the Maine Central, from the hours announced yesterday, will be found in the advertisement elsewhere.

Augusta is now quite deserted by the "Reprehensibles," as the Amateur Minstrels called them, and the Capital is resuming its normal condition.

When the old train arrangement goes into effect next week the business men of Bangor will have several hours more time in which to attend to their correspondence.

The Katahdin has been photographed by a Belfast artist. She lay perfectly quiet during the operation, which is somewhat remarkable as the ice which surrounds the boat is only about two feet in thickness.

Dennis Cross and Patrick Judge were yesterday sentenced by Judge Goodenow to 30 days each at labor in the Jail Workshop. Drunkenness was the cause.

The centre beam of the turn-table at Bucksport was broken the other day, and Master Carpenter has a force of men engaged in making the necessary repairs.

Winterport people express themselves as highly gratified with the success of the school recently closed, which was taught by Mr. H. M. Thompson, of Colby University.

The annual meeting of the Mattawamkeag Log Driving Company will be held at the office of D. R. Stockwell & Co., No. 16 Exchange street, at 10 A. M., on Tuesday next.

People who were out of doors at the right hour last evening were rewarded with an auroral display, against which the church steeples were outlined with weird effect.

The falling star last night led some one to wonder why aerolites never come crashing through the roofs of buildings, as well as to always alight in the soft spots of unoccupied fields.

At the present time the European and North American is doing a large freight business at this point, the supply of cars being quite insufficient to meet the requirement of shippers.

Shortly before 12 o'clock that night a shooting star of unusual magnitude, duration and brilliancy appeared in the eastern heavens, its course being from the south towards the north.

Boston and New York reporters got badly "fooled" on their trip to Thomaston. It is understood, however, that the journalists of Maine had the most distinct intention of being at the State Prison yesterday.

A gentleman who had telegraphed to a Rockland hotel for a room so as to be sure of comfortable accommodations while attending the hanging, on learning of the delay in the execution of the law, sent to the same hotel, "Grant me thirty day's reprieve."

CITY ELECTION. On yesterday the City Clerk issued warrants to Marshal Bolton to notify the legal voters of Bangor of the municipal election which occurs Monday, March 8, at which time the water question will also be settled. The Board of Aldermen will be in session March 1, 5 and 6 from 9 A. M. to 12 30 P. M. to correct the voting lists.

"YANKEE CHARACTERISTICS." At the second annual dinner of the New England Society, given at the American House, Saratoga, February 16, a poem was read by the Rev. Mr. Rowland, who for a number of years was pastor of the First Congregational church in this city. The subject was "Yankee Characteristics," and the treatment was such as to produce a very pleasant impression upon those present.

TEMPERANCE IN FRANKFORT. On Thursday evening Mr. Benjamin E. Walker, of the Bangor Reform Club, lectured in Frankfort, in which he graphically described the life of a drunkard, from the first glass of cider to delirium tremens. He was followed by Mr. John Richardson, who made a vigorous address. Mr. Upton Treat presided, and the meeting was very enthusiastic. Its practical results being shown in the long list of names added to the pledge, forty in number. Very naturally the good people of Frankfort wish Mr. Walker to speak there again.

CHANGE OF TIME. As will be seen by the time-table published this morning, the European and North American Railway will change the running of its trains on Monday next so as to make connection with the Maine Central. By this arrangement the St. John Express will leave here at 7.00 A. M., arriving in St. John at 6 50 P. M.; leaving St. John 8.00 A. M., will reach Bangor at 6.05 P. M. The Abbot train will also leave here at 7.50 A. M., and the train for Mattawamkeag at 7.50 A. M., and 5.10 P. M. The hours for the Bucksport and local trains will be found in the advertisement.

THE HANDEL CONCERT. The first concert of the season by the Handel Association will be given at Norombega Hall on Monday evening. Those who have not already secured tickets can do so at Davenport's, Bugbee's or Durant's. The concert will be an excellent one, as is indicated by the

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

1	Chorus from "[illegible]"	Mendelssohn
2	Song, "Will o' the Wisp," George T. Moody.	Cherry
3	Duet, "I Will Magnify Thee," Mrs. Crowell and Mr. [illegible]	
4	Song, "When the Tide Comes in," Mrs. E. T. Wasgatt.	Millard
5	Terzetto from "William Tell," Mrs. H. L. Jewell and Mr. W. [illegible]	Rossini
6	Song, "Le Estasia," Mrs. W. P. Shaw.	Arditi

PART SECOND.

7	Overture to "Fra Diavolo," Andrews' Orchestra.	Auber
8	Song, "Certainly," Mrs. J. A. Crowell.	Abt
9	Quartette, Fairy Echoes, Messrs. Holden, Curtis, Sullivan and Farrington.	
10	Song. J. H. Haynes.	
11	Cornet Solo, Young America Polka, A. D. Harlow.	Levy
12	The Celebrated "[illegible]" Chorus from "Elijah"	Mendelssohn

Business Items.

Fine *Pebble* Specs and Eye-Glasses at Poll's.

GENTLEMEN invariably have the neck well-dressed. This cannot be done with an ill-fitting collar. The Elmwood, Warwick and Rutland Collars, sold by Geo. M. Glazier, 81 Summer Street, Boston, and by all dealers, are the best fitting and most durable in the market.

"TIME TRIES ALL THINGS," and has proven that *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* is the remedy *par excellence* for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, phthisic, sore throat, influenza, and "last, not least," consumption. 50 cts. and $1 a bottle; large bottles much the cheaper.

VICK'S FLOWER SEEDS! I shall receive a very full assortment of Flower Seeds from James Vick in a week or so, for sale at his prices. Orders for special assortments received and filled as promptly as possible. N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith Block.

feb25 1w

MONEY AND SECURITIES. If you have occasion to buy or sell United States, State or City Bonds, Gold or Silver Coin, Coupons, Canadian Currency, Foreign Drafts, or any marketable Stocks or Securities, deal with BOWLER & MERRILL, BANKERS, No. 142 Exchange street, Bangor. They have every facility for transacting business promptly and economically in this and other markets, and are amply responsible. For the investment of Trust Funds, &c., they offer *Municipal Bonds* of the best cities in the United States, paying SIX TO EIGHT per cent. interest, and it will surely be advantageous to investors to purchase from them. They discount Business Notes at current rates.

Marine Journal.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Cross Rip Light vessel has been replaced upon her station. G. H. PERKINS, Inspector, 2d Dist. Boston Feb 26th, 1875.

MEMORANDA.

Missing vessel. Sch Sea Foam, William Sawyer, master, sailed from Castine for Swan's Island, the latter part of November. Since that time nothing has been heard from her, and fears are entertained by the friends of those on board for their safety.

Commander Henry F Picking has been appointed to succeed Commander Wm. N. Allen, at Portland, in charge of that lighthouse district.

DISASTERS.

Capt. Whittemore, of brig Carrie Purington, of Topsham, Me, from Leghorn for Boston, before reported ashore at Provincetown, states that the brig lies in an easy position and is tight. She will probably come off without damage. A steamtug will doubtless be able to reach her this week, when she will be hauled off.

Sch Henrietta, from Brunswick, Ga, via Wilmington, N C, for Portland (before reported), was towed into Liverpool, N S, Feb 21, derelict. The Henrietta sailed from Wilmington, Jan [illegible], after making repairs, and put into Vineyard Haven [illegible]. She was in sight of Portland Light Feb 7th, but owing to severe cold and heavy N W wind, could not make port and disappeared. She probably ran short of provisions, and the crew abandoned her, or they may have become weakened from exposure and washed off. The vessel is owned in Saco, and was commanded by Capt Langley. The cargo was consigned to Richardson & Cross, and is insured. The Henrietta was picked up and towed in by sch W A Pugh, Grant, of Gloucester. She is a good vessel of [illegible] tons, built in 1867 at Saco, and is partly insured.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON. Ar 26th, barque Endeavor, (of Bath) Mountford, Trinidad.

NEWPORT. Ar 24th, sch Director, Hammond, Virginia for Providence.

In port 24th, schs Highlander, Wood, Port Johnson for Providence; Eastern Light, Chase, from Baltimore via Providence [illegible]; Laura L Messer, (of Rockland) [illegible], Boston for Baltimore; M A Wiley, Wiley, Belfast for Providence.

NEW YORK. Ar 25th, sch Harry White, (of Searsport) Hopkins, Para 20 days.

Ar 25th, brig Hyperion, Knight, Havana, Lucy W Howes, from Cardenas.

Cld 24th, brigs [illegible], Wiley, Port au Prince; Helen G. Rich, Collins, Matanzas; sch Mary Louise, Gaskell, Washington, N C.

PHILADELPHIA. Cld 25th, sch E A DeHart, Low, Guadeloupe.

In port 25th, brigs F H Todd, Mcguire, from Palermo; Sarah Gilmore, Clifford, from Matanzas.

BALTIMORE. Ar 25th, barque Flora M Hurlburt, Dailey, Fall River.

Cld 25th, sch Prescott Hazeltine, McDonald, Jacksonville.

SAVANNAH. Sld 24th, sch Jennie F Willey, Trefethen, New York.

PASCAGOULA. Cld 23d, sch J M Morales, [illegible], Hayti.

NEW ORLEANS. Sld 21st, sch Lady Woodbury, Woodbury, [illegible].

Pass a l'Outre—Ar 20th, sch Fred Dunbar, [illegible], from Ruatan.

GALVESTON. Cld 23d, barque T J Southard, Woody, Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO. Ar 24th, ship Pactolus, [illegible], New York.

Sld 23d, ships Anchor, Hartman, and Louis Walsh, Callao.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Calcutta Jan 18th, ships Sarah Hignett, [illegible], and Susan Gilmore, Carter, une.

Ar at Buenos Ayres Jan 21, barque Ada Gray, Race, from Portland.

Ar Jan 2, barque Princess, McD[illegible], Calais.

Sld from Montevideo Jan 18th, ship S F Hersey, Small, Callao.

At do Jan [illegible], brig [illegible], Loring, to [illegible].

Sld from Rio Janeiro Jan 20th, barque Abbie N Franklin, Meyer, Pernambuco; brig Jennie Phinney, Brown, Antilles.

Sld from Pernambuco Feb 10th, sch [illegible], Crowley, Crowley, Delaware Breakwater.

Ar at Bahia no date, brig [illegible], Ward, St Johns, N F.

At Demerara Feb 3d, brig Silas N Martin, Brown, from Baltimore; schs Clifton, Leland, from New York via Barbadoes, John W Hunt, Hunt, for London.

At Porto Cabello Feb 2d, brig Jere C [illegible], Ayers, for New York.

Sld from Barbadoes Feb 1st, [illegible] Addie [illegible], Stubbs, Guadeloupe.

At Ponce Feb 10th, brig [illegible], Dillingham, from St Croix, Jas A Davis, Partridge, for Savannah; sch M [illegible], for New York.

At Mayaguez [illegible], Ambrose Curtis, Schwartz, [illegible].

Ar at St Jago [illegible], sch Lavinia [illegible], Johnson, New York [illegible].

Ar at St Thomas Feb 5th, brigs Hattie [illegible], New York [illegible]; [illegible], North of Cape Hatteras.

Ar at St Jago [illegible], French, French, New York.

Sld from Havana Feb [illegible], barque [illegible], Sagua; [illegible], New York.

Ar at Matanzas Feb [illegible], barque Ann Elizabeth, Phelan, Philadelphia.

Sld Feb [illegible], brig [illegible], for North of Hatteras; sch Annie [illegible], Meservey, New York; sch [illegible], Amesbury, [illegible].

Ar at Cardenas Feb [illegible], barque [illegible], from Havana; brig [illegible], New York; [illegible], Boston.

Ar at [illegible], barque B Ayres, [illegible].

Ar at Cape [illegible] Feb 1st, ship Henry S Sanford, [illegible].

Ar at Alicante Feb 1, brig [illegible], New York.

At Buenos Ayres Jan 14, barques Brunswick, Hutchinson, from Portland; Nina Shelton, Skelton, from Cardiff; Moses [illegible], Howes, [illegible], London; [illegible] Howe, [illegible], New York; brig Fannie B Tucker, Tucker, [illegible], Boston.

At Montevideo Jan 20, sch [illegible] Taylor, Taples, [illegible].

At Rio Janeiro Jan 26, barque L B Harriman, [illegible], from New York; [illegible], Hove, [illegible]; Bertha, Argo, Congdon, New York; sch F A DeHart, Low, [illegible].

Sld from Pernambuco Jan [illegible], brig [illegible], New York.

At do Jan [illegible], [illegible] Berry, from New York.

At Port [illegible] Feb [illegible], sch M M Pote, Reed, New York.

At St [illegible] [illegible], sch [illegible], New York.

Ar at Cardenas Feb [illegible], New York.

"VEGETINE,"

[illegible] Boston physician, [illegible] prepared by H. R. Stevens [illegible] Laboratory [illegible]

Vegetine

Is the great Blood Purifier.

Vegetine

Will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

Vegetine

Is recommended by physicians and apothecaries.

Vegetine

Has effected some marvellous cures in cases of Cancer.

Vegetine

Cures the most inflexible case of Canker.

Vegetine

Meets with wonderful success in Mercurial diseases.

Vegetine

Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system.

Vegetine

Cures Cankerous, Inveterate case of Erysipelas.

Vegetine

Removes Pimples and Humors from the face.

Vegetine

Cures Constipation and regulates the Bowels.

Vegetine

Is a valuable remedy for Headache.

Vegetine

Will cure Dyspepsia.

Vegetine

Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

Vegetine

Cures Pains in the Side.

Vegetine

Removes the cause of Dizziness.

Vegetine

Relieves Faintness at the Stomach.

Vegetine

Cures Pains in the Back.

Vegetine

Effectually cures Kidney Complaint.

Vegetine

Is effective in its cure of Female Weakness.

Vegetine

Is the great remedy for General Debility.

Vegetine

Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

Vegetine Is Sold by All Druggists.

feb20 d&W2w

CONNECTICUT

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

ASSETS OVER $40,000,000.

COFFIN & FAIRBANKS, Gen'l Agts.

For Maine and Lower Provinces of Canada,

Room 3, 21 Main Street, Bangor.

Agents Wanted.

feb23

WANTED.

A good Body Maker and a good Wheelwright immediately. B. N. THOMS & SON.

feb10

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NO TIME LIKE THE OLD TIME.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

There is no time like the old time when you and I were young,
When the buds of April blossomed, and the birds of spring-time sung!
The garden's brightest glories by summer suns are nursed,
But oh, the sweet, sweet violets, the flowers that opened first!

There is no place like the old place where you and I were born,
Where we lifted first our eyelids on the splendors of the morn,
From the milk-white breast that warmed us, from the clinging arms that bore,
Where the dear eyes glistened o'er us that will look on us no more.

There is no friend like the old friend who has shared our morning days,
No greeting like his welcome, no homage like his praise;
Fame is the scentless sunflower, with gaudy crown of gold,
But friendship is the breathing rose, with sweets in every fold.

There is no love like the old love that we courted in our pride;
Though our leaves are falling, falling, and we're fading side by side,
There are blossoms all around us with the colors of our dawn,
And we live in borrowed sunshine when the light of day is gone.

There are no times like the old times—they shall never be forgot!
There is no place like the old place—keep green the dear old spot!
There are no friends like our old friends—may Heaven prolong their lives!
There are no loves like our old loves—God bless our loving wives!

VARY THE FEED OF SWINE.—The hog is accustomed to a great variety of food. He will eat animal and herbaceous food alike—there is nothing that comes amiss to him, and he thrives upon all. To select food for him, then, is not the thing. Though you may fatten him on one kind of food, you cannot do it economically. Take what breed you like, and it is economy in producing the greatest result from a given amount of food that is the point which gives the greatest profit in hog husbandry. The cheapest food, then, is to be sought, if it answers the purpose. By the cheapest we mean that which also accords with his nature, and which he relishes and thrives upon. Corn alone, though the great hog food—made a specialty—is not the most advantageous. The exception to this is in the West, where corn is very cheap. But even here, other grain and food added will produce a better growth of muscle and fat. All animals require a variety of food, and the hog is no exception. His appetite then will be satisfied, and all the wants of his system supplied. Grass in summer suits him; he revels in a clover field. Milk suits him all the year round, and assists a rapid growth; Milk contains a great variety of elements in solution, and is an aid to the digestion of more solid food. He likes vegetables—they stimulate his appetite, not only for the vegetables but for the more concentrated and richer food. Though a "hog," he is governed by the same physiological principles as other animals, and is, therefore, liable to disease—to many ailments, but most of them are caused by abuses in mismanagement. Where he is well attended to and supplied with a variety of good food he seldom suffers from disease.

PLUMS AND PLUM TREES.—An item went the rounds of the newspapers last summer, stating that a certain distinguished divine had stated that "the Lord could have made better fruit, but that he never had made any superior to the strawberry." Probably the reverend gentleman had never partaken of the delicious plums which we raise in Maine, either in their fully ripe state in the fall of the year, or at other seasons of the year when they are prepared as preserves by our provident housewives. It is no more trouble to raise a bountiful supply of choice plums than it is good apples. The Imperial gage, McLaughlin and Jefferson are among the most delicious and hardy varieties cultivated in this section, and will thrive in any soil that will produce apples or pears, although they do best in clayey soil, kept in good heart. Although the plum bearing trees not long lived, they are very easily propagated either from the seed or from shoots, and when begrafted with little expense, with any choice variety at one or two years of age, and will yield fruit when four or five years old. The black knot is about the only disease with which plum trees are seriously afflicted and these excrescences should be cut off as soon as they make their appearance on the limbs or trunk of the trees. A little salt or rockweed scattered around the roots of the trees is beneficial, and if slugs attack the leaf, which is a rare occurrence, dry ashes or fresh-slacked lime scattered through the trees, when the dew is on the leaves, will destroy the slugs or worms which infest them. These plums will always find a ready market in our cities and villages at about four times the price of our best apples, and our fruit raisers would find a good profit in cultivating them and a luxury for their own tables, which kings might envy. By the perusal of the transactions of the last meeting of the Pomological Society, published in your columns, I find no mention made of plums or plum trees, and as it is one of our best orchard luxuries, I consider it worthy of the attention of every fruit culturist of our State to propagate some of the best varieties of the plum.

The varieties of fruit recommended by the Society as the best for cultivation in the southern portion of our State, correspond well with the experience of orchardists in this section.—*Cor. Me. Farmer.*

District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of JOHN E. HAMILTON, Bankrupt, against whom a petition was filed in said Court, December 24th, A. D. 1874.

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court, against the estate of John E. Hamilton, of the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, in said District, he has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bangor, (in Bankrupt Court Room,) in said District, on the twenty sixth day of February, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Charles Hamlin, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

S. S. MARBLE,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, for said District.
fe01 eFu&w1t

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of CHARLES AND HENRY B. CUTTER, Bankrupts, In Bankruptcy.

A second and third general meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts will be held at Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, in said District, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1875, at 3 o'clock P. M., before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the twenty seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1869.

F. H. APPLETON, Assignee.
feb23 6Tu2w

District Court of the United States. District of Maine.

In the matter of SIMEON F. SMITH, Bankrupt, IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this first day of January, 1875, by Simeon F. Smith, of Hampden, a bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, be dismissed, and upon reading said petition, this 25th day of February, 1875,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the fifth day of April, 1875, and the third meeting of the same on the fifth day of April, 1875, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
feb23 eTu3w&w10

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of CHARLES CUTTER, Bankrupt, IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 26th day of February, 1875, by Charles Cutter, of Bangor, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Cutter Brothers, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the fifth day of April, 1875, and the third meeting of the same on the fifth day of April, 1875, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said district, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
feb23 eTu3w&w10

LIFE IN A PILL-BOX!

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS!

THE

GREAT ANTI-BILIOUS REMEDY.

ONE OR TWO IS A DOSE.
ONLY 25 CTS. A BOX.

IT IS A WELL-KNOWN FACT that a large proportion of diseases begin in the

DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health or illness of the system, abused by excess.

Indigestion, Giddiness, Prostration,

Are the natural result. The Liver becomes affected, hence we have

BILIOUS TROUBLES.

The Bowels are deranged, occasioning

Costiveness, Diarrhœa, Dysentery.

A necessity has long been felt by physicians and families for

A SAFE AND RELIABLE ANTI-BILIOUS PILL,

Something that should be safe to administer and could be relied on in all cases where a cathartic was required. To meet this demand,

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Were compounded, every property of which has been carefully analyzed by [illegible] investigation, and are believed to be the

SAFEST, SUREST & MOST RELIABLE FAMILY PILL IN THE WORLD.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Are composed of cathartics used and approved by all medical practitioners. They do not require the patient to take from six to a dozen, as do most others, but one or two of PARSONS' PILLS, taken as directed, are sufficient (except in extreme cases) to cure

Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Headache, Oppression after Eating, Piles, Heartburn, Furred Tongue, Distention of the Stomach and Bowels, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Back or Side, Inflammation of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Are a SAFE, WHOLESOME and NATURAL medicine, and may be relied upon as being the

BEST ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE IN EXISTENCE.

The components of these pills, that are now astonishing everybody, by giving relief in hundreds of cases that have generally been supposed to be incurable, have been used by one of our best physicians in his practice for the last fifty years, with marked success.

IN THE SPRING OF THE YEAR

PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS

ARE INDISPENSABLE TO INVIGORATE AND GIVE TONE TO THE SYSTEM.

BY TAKING

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

The body is imbued with

New Life, Health and Regularity.

The liver and heart will be assisted and strengthened to discharge their functions, and the bowels regulated. They do not make the weak weaker, but give

Strength and Vigor

TO THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

IF

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Cannot be obtained at your nearest Drug Store or Grocery, send 25 cents to the undersigned, and the pills shall be promptly sent by mail, postpaid.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BANGOR, MAINE.

BAYOLINE QUININE HAIR TONIC.

Something which has long been needed.

Every day we hear of some case of paralysis, softening of the brain or some nervous disorder of the head resulting from the use of hair preparations containing lead, sulphur, bismuth, or other mineral substance equally poisonous. That the use of these preparations is always attended with danger is an undisputed fact. They and dyes, and should not be used for dressing the hair. What has long been needed is a preparation like Bayoline, which is not a restorer or dye, contains neither lead, sulphur, bismuth, or any mineral substance whatever. It is a pure and harmless hair dressing, keeps the hair from falling out, promotes its growth, eradicates dandruff, cleanses the scalp, is not greasy or sticky, does not soil and always leaves a sense of cleanliness and comfort attained by no other preparation, for its intended purposes it has never been equalled!

Prepared by LEVI TOWER, Jr., Boston. Sold everywhere by druggists at 50 cts a bottle.
1m13 W&Seow3w

Penobscot Lumbering Association.

The annual meeting of this Association for the election of officers and the transaction of business, will be holden at the Penobscot Exchange in Bangor, on TUESDAY, the second day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

ABRAM MOOR, Clerk.
Bangor, Feb. 15, 1875.

Foreclosure of Mortgage.

Whereas, Henry M. Getchell, then of Carmel, on the 22d day of September, 1873, mortgaged to me one undivided half of three certain parcels of land situate in said Carmel, and described as follows, viz: The first parcel being one undivided half of all that part of lot No. 31 which I bought of John J. Bell, by deed recorded in vol. 374, page 214. The second parcel being one undivided half of all that parcel of land which E. S. Coe conveyed to George and Isaiah Stetson and myself by deed recorded in vol. 374, page 19. The third parcel being one undivided half of all that parcel of land which H. M. Getchell and George and Isaiah Stetson bought of Geo. L. Moore, by deed recorded in vol. 410, page 320, Penobscot Registry of Deeds, to all which deeds reference is made. Which said mortgage of Getchell to me is recorded in the Penobscot Registry, vol. 437, page 188. And whereas the condition of said mortgage are broken, now, for that reason, I claim a foreclosure thereof.

SAMUEL R. STETSON.
By LEWIS BARKER, his Att'y.
Bangor, Feb. 5, 1875.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, January Term, A. D. 1875.

Richard M. Woodman, Jr., of Oldtown, in Penobscot County, Plaintiff, vs. Richard M. Woodman, of said Oldtown, and Logs marked respectively, (W star girdle halfhill), (W two crosses star girdle halfhill), (girdle W star girdle), (girdle W two crosses star girdle), (H V two notches), (H V two notches twenty), (Girdle P girdle), lying in Penobscot River, in or near Penobscot Boom, Defendants.

Plea of the case, declaration upon account annexed, for $200 75, account claimed for labor in driving said logs in spring of 1874, and claiming a lien thereon for said services.

Writ dated September 25th, 1874, returnable to the January term of said Court, A. D. 1875.

Attachment of above named logs, Sept. 28, 1874.

Richard M. Woodman, Jr., of Oldtown, in said county, Plaintiff, vs. Richard M. Woodman, of said Oldtown, and two lots of Logs marked respectively, (girdle W star girdle), (girdle W two crosses star girdle) lying in Penobscot River, in or near Penobscot Boom, Defendants.

Plea of the case, declaration on account annexed, amount claimed, $20 28, for cutting and hauling said logs in winter of 1873-4, for which plaintiff claims a lien thereon. Writ dated September 25th, 1874, returnable to the January term of said Court, A. D. 1875.

Attachment of above named logs, Sept. 28, 1874.

Richard M. Woodman, Jr., of Oldtown, in said county, Plaintiff, vs. Richard M. Woodman, of Oldtown, in said county, and four lots of Logs, marked respectively, (W star girdle halfhill), (W two crosses star girdle halfhill), (girdle W star girdle), (girdle W two crosses star girdle), lying in Penobscot River, in or near Penobscot Boom, Defendants.

Plea of the case, declaration on account annexed, amount claimed, $1[illegible], for driving said logs in the spring of 1873, for which plaintiff claims a lien thereon. Writ dated September 25th, 1874, returnable to the January term of said Court, A. D. 1875.

Attachment of above named logs September 28th, 1874.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, January Term, 1875.

In the three above cases the Court order that the Plaintiff give notice to the owners of above described logs of the pendency of said suits, by publishing an abstract of the writ in said action, with the Officer's Return and this Order of Court thereon, three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a paper published in Bangor, in said county, the last publication to be thirty days, at least, before the next term of said Court, to be holden at Bangor, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday of April next, that they may then and there appear, in our said Court, and answer to the suit if they see fit.

Attest, E. C. BRETT, Clerk.

A true abstract of the Writ, Officer's Return, and Order of Court thereon.

Attest, E. C. BRETT, Clerk.

This is to give notice that on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Paul Dudley, of Milford, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition, filed February 2, 1875; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room, Bangor, before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the second day of March, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.

H. A. HEAD, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
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Creditors' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third general meetings of the Creditors of Simeon F. Smith, Bankrupt, will be held at the Bankrupt Court Room, in Bangor, in the District of Maine, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Charles Hamlin, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the 27th and 28th Sections of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

S. W. MATTHEWS, Assignee.
Feb. 22, 1875. eTu2w 1m23

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas, William Jenness, of Corinth, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, on the 3d day of April, 1874, by his mortgage deed of that date, conveyed to me, the undersigned, a certain piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon situated in the town of Corinth, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the westerly side of the road leading from Bangor to East Corinth, and in the north line of land owned or occupied by George H. Tyler, thence westerly on said Tyler's north line ninety-six rods to the west line of lot number thirty-nine, in the middle division of lots in said town, thence northerly on said west line about twelve rods to the north line of land conveyed by Elizabeth G. Gove to Olive L. Packard, thence easterly on the north line of said land conveyed by said Gove to the west line of said county road, thence southerly by said road six and three-fourths rods, thence easterly across said road and on the northerly line of land conveyed by Fuller & Bell to Olive L. Packard, to the east line of said lot number thirty nine in the middle division, thence southerly on said east line one and three-fourths rods, thence westerly and parallel with the north line to the above named road, thence northerly by said road four rods to a point four rods east of the place began at, thence across said road to the first described bounds, containing ten acres more or less, excepting and reserving the right of a public road above named.

And whereas, the conditions of said mortgage, which is recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. 451, page 269, have been and still remain broken, I now claim a foreclosure of the same.

EDWARD JENNESS.
Garland, February 5, 1875. 6

Sheriff's Sale.

PENOBSCOT, ss. February 6th, A. D. 1875.

Taken on execution, and will be sold by public auction on Monday, the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1875, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at my office in Bangor, in said Penobscot County, all the right in equity which Joel Hawes of Orono, in said county, has, or had on the twenty seventh day of July, A. D. 1874, the day when the same was attached on the original writ, to redeem from sale on execution, the following described real estate situate in the aforesaid town of Orono, with the buildings thereon, being the same now occupied by the above named Joel Hawes, and bounded as follows: Beginning at an elm tree and stone on the bank of Penobscot river, thence on the lot line north 40° 50' west, three hundred and thirty-one rods to a stake, thence south 45° 20' west, so far as will contain fifty acres by running a line parallel with the first mentioned line to the Penobscot river, to a stake, thence up said river to the first mentioned bound, being the same conveyed to said Hawes by J. B. & A. K. Rollins, by deed recorded in volume 5[illegible], page 95, of Penobscot Registry of Deeds. The above premises being subject to a sale on execution made by Hartwell Lancaster, Deputy Sheriff for said Penobscot County, on the twentieth day of April, A. D. 1874, to William H. Prescott, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-nine cents, as per deed recorded in the Registry aforesaid, volume 441, page 330, and to the several mortgages therein mentioned.

G. S. BEAN, Deputy Sheriff.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas, Leonard Dearborn, of Stetson, on the [illegible] May, 1862, mortgaged to A. G. Tibbetts [illegible] land in Stetson, thus described: "A [illegible] and in Stetson, containing forty-one acres [illegible] stern side of said Tibbetts' homestead, as [illegible] this day by said Tibbetts, and is a strip [illegible] rods in width across said farm," which [illegible] is recorded in Penobscot Registry, vol. [illegible] 20. And whereas said Tibbetts, on the [illegible] December, 1869, assigned said mortgage [illegible] assignment being recorded vol. 451, page [illegible] Registry, and whereas the conditions of [illegible] gage are broken, now, for that reason, I [illegible] foreclosure thereof.

LEWIS A. BARKER.
By LEWIS BARKER, his Att'y.
[illegible] 1875. [illegible] feb15

State of Maine.

[illegible] ss. Court of Probate, January Term, [illegible] Knowles, named Executor in a [illegible] ument purporting to be the last will [illegible] of Elkanah Knowles, late of Hampden, [illegible] ounty deceased, having presented the [illegible] bate:

That said Executor give public notice [illegible] rson interested, by causing a copy of [illegible] be published once a week three weeks [illegible] in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier [illegible] paper published in Bangor, in said [illegible] first publication to be on Tuesday, February [illegible] that they may appear at a Court of [illegible] said county, to be held at the Probate [illegible] Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February [illegible] at ten of the clock in the forenoon and [illegible] if any they have, why the same should [illegible] approved and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy,—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss.—Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of Dorinda Adams, late widow of James O. Dohoine, late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, for the assignment to her of dower in the real estate of which said deceased died possessed, in which she may be legally entitled thereto;

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, guardian of Ada V., and Laura Leavitt, of Glenburn, in said county, minors, respectfully represents that it is desirable for the best interests of his said wards to sell the real estate hereinafter described, and place the proceeds at interest.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant him a license to sell, at public or private sale, and convey all the real estate where of they are possessed, being all which they inherited as heirs of their father, Samuel E. Leavitt, late of said Glenburn, deceased (including the reversion of the widow's dower therein.)

GEO. W. HARRIMAN.
Dec 29, 1874.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon.
Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

"DOUBTLESS THE Best Cough Medicine IN THE WORLD."

[From one of the Oldest and very best Houses in America.]

MESSRS. CUTLER BROS. & CO.,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 1[illegible], 1872.

Please send us Ten gross small and Five gross large "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." **This is doubtless the best Cough Medicine in the World.** (Signed,) ALLEN & CO.

P. S.—These parties have sold this Balsam for over thirty years.

[From one of Boston's most estimable citizens.]
No. 7 Worcester St., Boston, March 14, 1873.
Messrs. CUTLER BROS. & CO.

In ordering another small lot of your *invaluable* **Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam,** I should like to tell you what I know about it, in order that others may have the benefit of my

EXPERIENCE.

Since this Balsam first came to my notice, in 1840, I have kept it *constantly* in the house, never allowing myself to be out of it *overnight*. In all that

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS,

It has not failed in a *single* instance in my own case to give the desired *relief*, and I will say the same in regard to my mother, who

LIFE WAS SAVED

by it as I cannot but think. Her was a case of *Congestion of the Lungs*, and although attended by a most skillful Physician, she seemed to fail constantly, so that we despaired of her recovery, when an old friend and neighbor persuaded me to try the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. The result was most gratifying, I assure you.

RELIEF WAS IMMEDIATE

and recovery rapid. She is now over 82 years old, and is active and well. When ever she gets a severe cold, which happens once in a while, she takes thirty to sixty drops, according to the violence of the cough, which nearly always relieves in a day or two by taking the Balsam only on retiring at night. With it the

IRRITATION

is at once subdued, and a good night's sleep secured. I will mention another case, that of a young lady acquaintance, who

BLED AT THE LUNGS

and coughed frightfully, half nights [illegible] and was fearfully reduced. She left Boston [illegible] country home, 150 miles away, as we sup[illegible] giving her a bottle of your Balsam, [illegible] satisfaction to hear that she was [illegible] continued taking it for a while and

ENTIRELY WELL

and is living now, which fact I ascribed mainly to the use of the **VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.** [illegible]

As there are many imitations, [illegible] the genuine. Price in large [illegible] much the cheaper, $1 00, small [illegible] 50 cents.

CUTLER BROS. & CO., [illegible] druggists, Proprietors, Boston.

For sale by Apothecaries generally.
[illegible] eTh&w1m07w

To Young Ladies, Teachers and Parents.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR EUROPEAN STUDY & TRAVEL,

At Very Moderate Cost.

A lady of culture and some literary [illegible] (a native of this State) having [illegible] class that will go abroad in April [illegible] Rogh, Director of the International [illegible] New York and Berlin, solicits correspondence from ladies who desire to accompany her [illegible] parents who would like to place their [illegible] her more especial care. [illegible] tages for culture and enjoyment at less than one-half what their cost would be [illegible] not possessing the facilities perfected [illegible] national Academy, under plans [illegible] in successful operation three or four [illegible] years, [illegible] No loss, illness, or accident of any [illegible] has attended any one of the [illegible] invalids have joined the classes, [illegible] blooming health.

THE LINE OF TRAVEL lies [illegible] Germany, comprises ten weeks' [illegible] study, thence through Austria, [illegible] Belgium, France and England. [illegible]

EXPENSES of the entire term [illegible] months, comprising first-class [illegible] carriage rides whenever desirable [illegible] seeing, museums, concerts, etc., [illegible] teachers' fees in Berlin, private lessons [illegible] struction from the best teachers in [illegible] guages, drawing, etc., the attendance of a lady directress, at [illegible] course given daily on history, art criticism [illegible] excursions with the tour, by Prof. [illegible] from over [illegible] of the ground [illegible] $800, gold in advance.

A second party of more general [illegible] leave in June under H. B. Coll, G[illegible] and join the main party at Berlin, [illegible] stay, will go over the entire route [illegible] return together to New York about [illegible] September.

For reference to former classes, [illegible] particulars, address (with two [illegible])

MRS. H. B. C[illegible]
International Academy, [illegible]
jan13 2tw3w New York C[illegible]

Creditors' Meeting.

By virtue of an order from the [illegible] the United States for the District of [illegible] oral general meeting of the creditors [illegible] Garland, Bankrupts, will be held [illegible] district, on the first day of February [illegible] the Bankrupt Court Room, before [illegible] for the purposes named in the twenty [illegible] tion of the Bankrupt Act of March [illegible]

Bangor, January 12, 1875.
jan13 1eW2w H. L. MITCHELL, Assignee.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In [illegible] the matter of JOSEPH B. VICKERY [illegible] ptcy. In [illegible] Bankrupt.

District of Maine, ss. At Bangor [illegible] day of February, A. D. 1875. [illegible] hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph B. Vickery, of [illegible] County of Waldo and State of Maine [illegible] District, who has been adjudged a [illegible] upon his own petition by the District Court of said District, filed 18th December, 1874.

H. L. MITCHELL, [illegible]
feb15 eM3w&w1w7

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership of STEWA[illegible] SEAVEY, WM. W[illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent [illegible] SEAVEY will continue the business [illegible] of the firm, debts due, and pay all debts owing [illegible]

[illegible] H. [illegible] STEWART.
[illegible] WM. [illegible] SEAVEY.

Jan 15, 1875.

[illegible] to give notice: That on [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1875, a warrant in [illegible] was issued against the joint and separate estate [illegible] & Fred H. Prescott, of [illegible] Penobscot and State of Maine [illegible] adged bankrupts, individually and as [illegible] under the style of F. S. & [illegible] Prescott, [illegible] own petition, filed 2d January [illegible] 1875, that [illegible] payment of any debts and delivery of any property [illegible] belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for [illegible] and the transfer of any property by them [illegible] bidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove [illegible] their debts, and [illegible] one or more assignees of their estate, [illegible] will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden [illegible] at Court Room in Bangor, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the first day of March, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.

H. A. HEAD, Deputy U. S. Marshal,
feb1 eM2w&w1t as Messenger.

Notice of Copartnership.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of Berry & Co., for the transaction of a General Commission business and Receivers of Flour. Office No. 18 Broad St.

N. H. BERRY,
JOHN C. BERRY.
Bangor, Jan. 1, 1875. tf

BROWN'S Vegetable Lung Relief

Is acknowledged by all classes, from the Cradle to Old age, to be the most reliable Medicine for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Raising of Blood, Croup, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, &c.

This preparation, is made on entirely new principles, and Herbs, and is so strongly concentrated from Roots and Herbs, that its good effects are realized immediately after commencing to take it. There is no disease of the Throat or Lungs, for which the Relief cannot be used with perfect safety.

Thousands of Testimonials could be brought before the public, certifying to the unequalled efficiency of this medicine; but we prefer to have it stand on its own merits. Try one bottle—that will convince you more than Testimonials.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

J. W. PERKINS & CO., Wholesale Agents, PORTLAND, ME.

Manufactured by DR. E. T. BROWN, SOUTH WEYMOUTH, MASS.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

"Nothing succeeds like Success."—*French Proverb.*

NINTH YEAR.

Death Losses, 3.56 per each 1,000 Policies, All Grades.

BEST GRADE, ONLY 1 LOSS PER 1000.

Average in all Companies (1873, *Mass. Report*), 11.9. *Highest*, 18.00. *Lowest*, 6.00.

Another year of the Marvelous Scientific results of the application of the principles of

BIOMETRY,

Or the Measure of Life.

What is That?

It is the science and art of providing the probable length of life of a person—deducing it from his *Ancestry, Constitution* (the measure in size, form, color, and constitution of its various parts, being *Signs and Indications,*) *Habits, Vocation, Residence, Intelligence, Instincts, Health, Age,* and whatever else, if else there be, which can affect the potentialities of life.

By the application of this science, Life Risks can be

GRADED AND RATED

as in Fire and Marine Insurance, and thus, and only thus, can

EQUITY TO ALL CLASSES,

AND THE

Lowest Cost of Premiums

TO THE

BEST GRADES,

With perfect security be obtained.

Lowest Cost. Perfect Security.

TERM-LIFE (LABOR-TERM) INSURANCE, "NATURAL-PREMIUMS."

What is That?

It is adapted to secure to a family, in case of the decease of the bread winner during the period of his productive labor, an income corresponding to the yearly avails of that labor.

"Natural Premiums" is the true plan of "pay the yearly cost," or "pay as you go," and put nothing into a company which, both on account of cost and security, may better be kept by the assured.

The TWO SCIENTIFIC IDEAS above named are as yet fully applied only by the

AMERICAN POPULAR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The idea of GRADING AND RATING Life Risks cannot be applied by any other company already started, since, if it should adopt the method of grading, the *best risks* now insured in it would of course drop their present policies to take out better ones, to wit, at the lower premiums to which they are entitled, but the inferior risks would stay, and pay the premiums so much less than they ought to be for *them*.

The idea of *Term-Life "Natural Premiums"* is not applied by the other companies, because, as they say, they would not, on their "average" plan of taking all insured persons at the same premiums, get enough to cover the expense of their numerous losses.

Hence, all other companies "make faces" at the American Popular, and "call names," about which it does not care a fig, if it can only, as it does, secure the approbation of the scientific and thoughtful, and the patronage of the probably long lived.

W. A. BARTLETT,

General Agent,

No. 8 Wheelwright & Clark's Block,

BANGOR, ME.

Agents Wanted.

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

A. D. FARNHAM, Postmaster.
E. A. CUMMINGS, Ass't Postmaster.
W. H. S. LAWRENCE, Cashier.

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A. M. to 6½ P. M.; and from 8½ to 9 P. M. daily—Sundays excepted.
On Sundays, from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 00	5 00
European Railway,	6 30	
Piscataquis R. R.,	6 30	
Cherryfield and Machias,		8 00
Ellsworth,	11 30	8 00
Belfast,	5 30	
Bucksport,	7 30	
Dixmont,	7 30	
E. Corinth and Charleston,		2 30
Garland and Exeter,		1 30
Bradford,		1 30
Monroe,		2 30
Amherst and Aurora,	11 30	
Hermon,		2 30

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	11 45	8 00
European Railway,		5 15
Piscataquis Railroad,		5 15
Ellsworth,	3 30	4 30
Cherryfield & Machias,	3 30	
Belfast,		6 00
Bucksport,		5 00
Dixmont,		6 00
E. Corinth & Charleston,	11 00	
Garland and Exeter,	11 0	
Bradford,	12 30	
Monroe,	12 00	
Amherst & Aurora,	11 S	
Hermon,	12 M	

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People should inform their correspondents of above and have their letters addressed accordingly.

Persons leaving their address at the General Delivery can also have their letters sent, but it is much more convenient to have the street and number on, and they will be delivered earlier than if the name is put on at the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, the second trip supplying the extremes of their routes.

Collections are made morning and evening in season for important mails—the down town boxes fifteen and the up town boxes thirty minutes before closing mails at the office.

Holidays and Sundays the Carriers' Window will be open for the delivery of letters from 8½ to 9½ A. M. Also open evenings from 8½ to 9 P. M.

Any irregularities in the Carriers' department should be reported to the office.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be made for printing the name and request to return, across the left end upper corner of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, samples of which may be seen at the Cashier's window, when ordered in lots of not less than 500.

A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days, or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, post office and state, across the left end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with.

☞ The public are earnestly recommended to procure stamped envelopes with printed return request, as the expense is less, and letters thus endorsed, if not delivered to the person addressed, are returned to the writer free of charge.

First class envelopes of above furnished at $32 50 per thousand.

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes

cannot be used to prepay postage. The use of such stamps is punishable by a fine of fifty dollars.

Stamped Envelopes, spoiled in directing, are redeemed at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

All Letters must be Prepaid.—Letters for the Mails in the United States, three cents for half ounce or single rate. City letters, two cents half ounce or single rate.

NEWSPAPERS.

After January 1st, 1875, all regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication, at the rate of two cents per pound for each issue on weekly papers or those published oftener than once a week, less frequently than once a week, three cents. The same law applies to dealers.

County papers free, except to letter carrier offices, to persons coming to the office, if published in County, are subject to postage. Daily papers published in County, if delivered by carrier, one cent each, to be prepaid by stamps.

Postage to Canada—Postage on books and other printed matter, including newspapers, can only be paid to the Canada Line.

BOOKS.

Not exceeding 2 ounces in weight,	1 cent.
For each additional 2 ounces, or fraction,	1 cent.
Circulars, Circulars, 1 cent each.	

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER.

One package to one address, not exceeding 2 ounces,	1 cent.
Each additional 2 oz. or fraction thereof,	1 cent.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised on Monday of each week. If not called in one month thereafter, they are then forwarded to Washington.

MONEY ORDERS.

Especial attention is called to the Money Order system, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums of not more than fifty dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $10,	5 cents.
over $10 and not exceeding $20,	10 cents
over $20 and not exceeding $30,	15 cents
over $30 and not exceeding $40,	20 cents
over $40 and not exceeding $50,	25 cents

Money Orders can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland and German States.

Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order Office, then the letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage in full, and a Registration fee in stamps, for—

United States,	8 cents
Great Britain and Ireland,	8 cents
Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia,	5 cents
Germany and German Austrian Postal Union, embracing the German and Austrian States,	8 cents

Letters cannot be registered to France, Spain, Portugal, Belgium or Holland.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6½ P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

	½ oz
†Argentine Republic, by Am. Packet,	18
†Aspinwall,	10
†Australia, via Southampton,	16
†Australia, via San Francisco,	16
†Bahamas,	3
Belgium,	6
†Bermuda,	10
†Brazil, via England,	28
†Brazil, via American Packet,	15
†Buenos Ayres, via England,	28
†Buenos Ayres, via American Packet, 23d month,	18
†Canada,	
Canada, unpaid,	10
†Cape of Good Hope,	28
†Carthagena,	10
†Central America,	10
†Chili,	22
†China, via No. German Union,	13
†China, via San Francisco,	10
Constantinople, via England,	11
†Costa Rica,	10
†Cuba,	10
†East Indies, via Southampton,	22
†East Indies, via San Francisco,	10
France,	9
German States via England (closed mail),	7
North German Union,	6
*Gibraltar,	10
Great Britain and Ireland,	6
Holland,	6
†Honduras, British,	1[illegible]
Italy, via England,	11
†Japan, via Southampton,	22
†Japan, via San Francisco,	10
†Madeira, via England,	15
†Mexico,	10
†Montevideo, via England,	28
†Montevideo, via American Packet,	15
†Nassau, New Providence,	3
†Natal,	2[illegible]
Netherlands,	6
†New Brunswick,	6
New Brunswick, unpaid,	10
†Newfoundland,	6
†New Granada, except Aspinwall & Panama,	18
†Nicaragua,	10
†Nova Scotia,	6
Nova Scotia, unpaid,	10
†Panama,	10
†Peru,	22
†Porto Rico,	18
Portugal, via Southampton,	10
Roman or Papal States,	10
†Russia, via England,	11
†Russia, direct,	10
†Sandwich Islands,	6
†Spain, closed, via England,	18
†St. Thomas,	18
Switzerland, via England,	10
†Venezuela, via American Packet,	10
†West Indies, British,	10

West Indies, not British, and all other foreign rates, will be found at Post Office.

†*Prepayment required.*

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Postage on book packets, including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, &c., and patterns or samples of merchandise, including seeds and grains,—as follows:

Not over 1 ounce, 2 cents.
Over 1 ounce and not over 2 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 2 ounces and not over 4 ounces, 6 cents.
Over 4 ounces, 2 cents each 4 ounces or fraction thereof.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.

THE

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

1875—VOL. XLII.

Daily Established 1834 Weekly 1815.

BOUTELLE & BURR, Proprietors.
C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

In announcing the Forty second Volume of this standard Newspaper, the Proprietors beg leave to state that during the past year they have incurred large expense in thoroughly refitting their establishment and are determined to spare no effort in maintaining its high character as

The Leading Journal

of

EASTERN MAINE.

We have now one of the best appointed newspaper offices in the State, have made important additions to our Editorial, Reportorial and Correspondence corps, and are in every way prepared to furnish our patrons with a

FIRST CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER.

With facilities at our command we hope to make this favorite newspaper more interesting and acceptable during the coming year than ever before. Our connection with the Associated Press, by which we receive the whole of the despatches to night and day, enables us to present to our readers

The Latest Telegraphic News from All Parts of the World.

In addition we shall be served by Special Correspondents at important points, and shall furnish

Full Reports

of the proceedings of Congress, the State Legislature, meetings of Agricultural Societies and other public bodies, carefully prepared Financial and Market Reports, a reliable Shipping List, original and selected Stories and Poetry, a large amount of instructive and entertaining Miscellany, and a very full department of

News of This Section and the State.

In politics the paper will continue to advocate and uphold the principles of the Republican party, while claiming to be independent, in the largest and best sense of the word. While fearless in denouncing all political corruption and firmly maintaining what it believes to be right, it will avoid intolerance and make its appeals to the understanding rather than to prejudice. The year about to open will be fruitful of political events of important bearing upon the future of the country, and it will be our aim to keep our readers thoroughly informed, and to favor such measures and policy as will best promote the welfare of all the people. The great interests of

AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURES

of Maine will receive special attention and all the influence of the paper will be exerted in stimulating the growth and prosperity of our beloved state. We rigidly exclude from our columns everything of an immoral tendency, or offensive sensational matter and seek to make a thoroughly reliable paper which will find

A Welcome in Every Family Circle.

To advertisers our columns open one of the best fields in New England, our circulation being among the best classes of the people, as the

The Only Morning Daily East of the Kennebec.

This paper affords the principal medium of communication with a large and constantly increasing number of readers through out Central and Eastern Maine. On the first of January the paper will appear in

An Entirely New Dress,

but with all its best features retained and with such improvements as we trust will insure an increase of that support which it has hitherto enjoyed.

TERMS, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

$8 per annum; $4 for 6 mos.; $2 for 3 mos.

The new postal law compelling prepayment of postage, imposes a heavy burden on the Publishers, but we have decided to make no advance upon our established subscription price, and will send the paper

POSTAGE FREE,

Clubbing with Magazines.

Subscribers will be furnished with either our Daily or Weekly paper and any of the favorite Periodicals or Magazines at their lowest Club rates.

In offering these advantageous terms we hope to be sustained by a liberal patronage.

BOUTELLE & BURR,
Proprietors.

No. 1 E. End Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

ALSO PUBLISHERS OF THE

BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER,

The largest and best Weekly Newspaper in the State. Every number accompanied by a two page Supplement, making a paper of FORTY-EIGHT columns; or one-half larger than any other Weekly.

TERMS, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

$2 per annum; $1 for 6 mos.; 50 cts for 3 mos.

Postage Free, a saving of twenty cents per annum to every subscriber.

CONSOLIDATED

European & No. American Railway.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT, 1875.

Express train leaves Bangor [illegible] for St. John at 7 30 A. M.

Trains leave Bangor for Oldtown [illegible] 12 00 M., and 6 15 and 8 10 P. M.

Trains leave Bangor for Milford [illegible] 7 30 A. M.

Bangor for Mattawamkeag, 7 30 A. M. [illegible] P. M.

Bangor for Bucksport, [illegible] A. M. [illegible]

Oldtown for Bangor, 7 00 and [illegible] and [illegible] 20 P. M.

Milford for Bangor, at 12 [illegible] P. M.

Mattawamkeag for Bangor, [illegible] P. M.

Bucksport for Bangor, [illegible] A. M. [illegible]

Express trains connect at [illegible] N. B. & C. Railway, at [illegible] with trains to and from Fredericton.

[illegible]

Bangor, March 1, 1875.

Maine Central Railroad.

CHANGE OF TIME

Commencing [illegible]

Morning Passenger [illegible] A. M., connecting [illegible] Brunswick [illegible] Bath [illegible] at Westbrook [illegible] Junction, and [illegible] arriving in Boston at [illegible] Night trains with Pullman [illegible] Bangor at 7 30 P. M. [illegible] arriving in Portland [illegible] A. M. Night train [illegible] at [illegible] A. M.

Day train arrives in Bangor [illegible] Through freight trains [illegible] arriving at Boston [illegible] A. M.

Through Freight trains [illegible] due in Bangor at [illegible] P. M.

Local train [illegible] meeting to Dexter [illegible]

Feb 25, 1875. [illegible]

Boston and Maine Railroad.

Trains leave Portland for Boston [illegible] [illegible] at 6 15 and [illegible] A. M. [illegible] P. M.

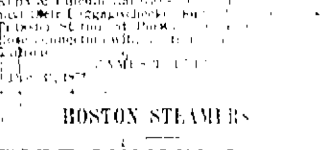
Leave Boston for Portland [illegible] [illegible] and 6 00 P. M.

Passengers from the line of Maine [illegible] Knox & Lincoln Railroads [illegible] have their Baggage checked [illegible] Trains Stop at Portland [illegible] close connection with [illegible] Railroad.

[illegible]

BOSTON STEAMERS.

FARE ONLY 50 CENTS.



The superior sea-going steamers

JOHN BROOKS & FOREST CITY,

will, until further notice, run alternately as follows:

Leave FRANKLIN WHARF, Portland, [illegible] [illegible] and INDIA WHARF, Boston, [illegible] P. M. (Sundays excepted.)

Passengers by this line [illegible] [illegible]

Through tickets to New York [illegible] [illegible]

Freight taken as usual.

[illegible]

Nov 2, 1874.

International Steamship Co.

Eastport, Calais, and St. John, Digby, [illegible] and Halifax.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ONE TRIP PER WEEK.

On and after [illegible] Steamer NEW BRUNSWICK, [illegible] Pike, will leave [illegible] Wharf, foot of State Street, every [illegible] P. M., for Eastport and St. John. [illegible] Returning, will leave St. John and [illegible] Eastport same days.

Connections made at Eastport for St. Andrews, Robbinston, Calais, Woodstock [illegible]. Connections made at St. John for Digby, [illegible] Windsor, Kentville, Halifax, [illegible] Amherst, Pictou, Summerside, Charlottetown, [illegible] Fredericton.

[illegible] o'clock P. M.

Jan 1, 1875. [illegible]

Maine Steamship Company.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE TO NEW YORK.

Steamers Eleanora, Franconia and Chesapeake

Will, until further notice, [illegible] Franklin Wharf, Portland, [illegible] MONDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 6 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

The ELEANORA is a new steamer, just built for this route, and both she and the FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. These steamers will touch at Vineyard Haven during the summer months, on their passage to and from New York.

Passage in State Room, $5, meals extra.

Goods forwarded to and from Philadelphia, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and all parts of Maine.

☞ Freight taken at the lowest rates.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as early as 4 P. M. on the days they leave Portland. For further information apply to

HENRY FOX, General Agent, Portland.

J. F. AMES, Agent, Pier 38, E. R., New York.

Tickets and State Rooms can also be obtained at 22 Exchange Street.

July 18, 1874.

Until further notice, there will be no [illegible] leave Saturdays, New York Wednesdays.

CROMWELL STEAMSHIP LINE.

PORTLAND

—AND—

NEW YORK.

The first class Steamships [illegible] WASHINGTON" and "GEORGE CROMWELL" [illegible] form a semi weekly line, leaving Boston & Maine R. R. Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 6 P. M., and leaving Pier 9, North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.

This line will connect at Portland with the principal Railroads and Steamboats for the interior and the east, and at New York with connecting Steamship line for New Orleans and other points to the South and Southwest.

Freight taken as low as by any other line. Passenger accommodations are unsurpassed.

Cabin passage, including state room and meals, $7 50.

Steerage passage, meals and berths, $5 00.

For freight or passage, apply to

[illegible] N. MAGNA, Agent, Office on the Wharf, or CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West Street, New York.

Notice.

Until further notice the steamer [illegible] the only steamer sailing in this line [illegible] landing every Saturday, and New York every Wednesday [illegible] 2 P. M.

Oct 16, 1874. [illegible]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.

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connecting at Panama with the Company's steamers

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Oct 26, 1874.

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